

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and forty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well-selected literary and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the largest space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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## Local Matters.

### Fourth of July.

A big celebration is promised for Fourth of July this year, the leading feature of which will be a grand street parade, constituted largely by the blue-jackets and marines from the North Atlantic Squadron. At a recent meeting of the city council the sum of \$750. was appropriated for proper observance of the day, and a committee of arrangements was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Stanteler, Shepley, Gibson, Bowler and Murphy. This committee has met and extended an invitation to Admiral Parquhar to allow the men of his fleet to parade on the Fourth. The invitation was accepted and the Admiral stated that he would furnish between 1,200 and 1,500 men. The fleet will reach this harbor on its return from the eastern trip on July 3. The blue-jackets and marines will be landed on the Fourth, and, during the evening, the ships will be illuminated with their many searchlights, which will play about the harbor.

The committee has also extended invitations to join the parade to Commander Hunker of the Training Station, Colonel Hasbrouck, commanding the 7th Artillery at Fort Adams, to the Newport Artillery, Newport Naval Reserve and Robert Emmett Guards. It is probable that most of these invitations will be accepted. It is believed that a battery of light artillery from the fort will join the parade, but there will probably be no foot battery in the line. Three hundred apprentice boys are expected to join from the training station and the local companies will probably turn out with full ranks.

It is the present intention to have the reviewing stand for the parade in front of the new city hall on Broadway. As the city appropriation is so small little can be done beside providing the music, etc., but not much can be done in the way of decorations or fireworks.

In the evening there will be band concerts in various parts of the city and on the water front in view of the harbor.

The city council committee held a meeting last (Friday) evening, at which it was expected that further arrangements would be made, as the programme is at present largely a matter of conjecture.

The members of the Palestine Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, made a pilgrimage to this city Thursday afternoon, accompanied by Reeve's American Band. After a short street parade, the Casino was reached and luncheon was served. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by the visiting nobles.

Mr. Lester Albro, grandson of Hon. Nathaniel Peckham of Middletown, has been in town this week. He at present has a position on one of the government transports and has made several trips to the various ports of Cuba.

The double summer service on the Fall River Line is now in effect, the steamers of the Fall River Line stopping at Newport westward bound, and the Providence Line stopping here on the trip eastern.

The surviving members of the Newport Marine Society met Thursday and voted to wind up the affairs of the old society in accordance with the recent act of the general assembly.

The sessions of the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends closed on Wednesday. The next yearly meeting will be held in Portsmouth, Me.

Admiral Dewey and wife will come to Newport on June 25th, and remain here for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Caswell, of New York, have taken possession of their residence on Bull street.

Mrs. A. C. Gifford, of New Bedford, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. Ernest F. Green, of Buffalo, was a visitor here the past week.

## Special Election Called.

City Council Decides to Again Try to Secure Authority to Sell Bonds—New Side-walks, City Hall and Deficit Require More Money.

A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening in response to a request from the committee on streets and highways. All the members were present and considerable business of importance was transacted. Following the reading of the mayor's communication, the committee on streets and highways reported recommending that the taxpayers be allowed to vote upon a proposition to issue bonds for the amount of \$75,000, the sum thus obtained to be expended in the construction of the new granite sidewalks. This amount was amended to \$50,000 and the work to be equally divided among the various wards. It was then passed by the board of aldermen, the common council concurring.

The city hall commission reported stating that at a meeting held June 11 it was voted to ask the City Council to put before the taxpayers a proposition to issue bonds for \$15,000, to run 30 years at 4 per cent, for furnishing the city hall, providing gas and electric light fixtures, building a retaining wall on the east side, laying sidewalks and grading the lot. A suitable resolution accompanied the report, and was adopted.

Councilman Stevens then came forward with a resolution providing for a bond issue to cover the deficit. The proposition provides for an issue of bonds for \$50,000 at such rates and for such time as the council may direct, the proceeds to go into the current funds of the city for the re-payment of permanent expenses incurred in 1898, 1899 and 1900—first, for the purchase of a lot on Coggeshall avenue, the erection thereon of an engine house and the equipment thereof; second, for the condemnation of land for the continuation of Van Zandt avenue and the erection thereon of a bridge and its approaches; third, for the condemnation and opening of a new street west of Morton park; fourth, for the authorized re-construction of the sea wall on Ledge road. The board of aldermen was authorized to call ward meetings for voting on the proposition. The resolution was adopted.

The street commissioner was authorized to grade, macadamize and curb Collins street at an expense of \$1000. The name of George street was changed to Tour Park West. A petition was read from L. A. Wood, landmaster of the Training Station Band, asking for a share in the business of providing music for the city, and setting forth its reasons for a request for the patronage of the city. A similar petition was received from the Newport Military Band stating that the petitioners were former members of the Newport Band and requesting the patronage of the city. Both petitions, which were quite largely signed, were referred to the Park Commission.

In the board of aldermen a resolution was adopted rescinding from the vote of June 5 which appropriated \$1000 for concerts by the Newport Band, and appropriating \$1000 for public concerts under the direction of the Park Commission. This resolution, when sent to the common council, was laid on the table by a vote of 10 to 5.

An ordinance was passed limiting the speed of automobiles and other motor vehicles to 10 miles an hour in the compact part of the city, and providing a fine of \$20 or imprisonment for 20 days or both for violation of the ordinance, which takes effect immediately. In accordance with the report of the special committee 8 hours was established as a day for manual laborers in the city employ and as the basis of all city contracts.

The N. E. Electric Vehicle Transportation Company petitioned for a fire hydrant on Downing street, and also for the filling in of the gutter and building of a gravel catcher at Downing street and Bellevue avenue. The former petition was referred to the committee on fire department and the latter to the committee on streets and highways.

Petitions were referred to the committee on streets and highways as follows: For curbing and grading Battery street, for granite sidewalks on west side of Gould street and on north side of Pope street, and for the acceptance of deeds to a portion of Butler street, and for curbing and macadamizing the same. The matter of public playgrounds being brought up, it was developed that the usual lots in each end of town were practically engaged. A special committee consisting of Councilmen Kelly, Murphy and Howard was appointed to investigate a wall on the Ocean Drive, which is reported to be an encroachment on the highway.

The board of aldermen adopted a resolution calling a special election on Thursday, June 25, for the purpose of voting on the various bond propositions, and fixing Saturday, June 25, for canvassing the voting lists. A number of dog claims were ordered paid.

## Wedding Bells.

### Childs-LaFarge.

At one o'clock on Thursday Miss Frances Almee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John LaFarge, was united in marriage to Mr. Edwards Herick Childs, a lawyer of New York, at the residence of her parents on Sunnyside Place. The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives and a few intimate friends being present. Rev. Father Meenan, of St. Mary's Church, performed the ceremony.

The rooms, which were in use by the bridal party, were tastefully decorated with flowers and white ribbon.

The bride was given in a simple and pretty costume of white crepe de chene with chiffon and lace of old Irish point, and her bridal bouquet was lilies of the valley and jasmine, with fringes of maiden hair fern, tied with white satin ribbon. Mr. Paul Ransom, of New York, was best man, and the ushers were Messrs. Marshall McLean, Frank Hinckley, Chandler Davis and Acosta Nichols.

There were no bridesmaids or maid of honor. The bride was given away by her father. The boutonniere worn by the groom was white carnations, and those of the ushers were roses and lilies of the valley. A reception and collation followed, Maerckinger and Son serving.

The bride was the receiver of many beautiful and valuable presents. The groom presented the bride with a seal made of "John bronze," a souvenir from the gunboat Newport, which Miss LaFarge christened when that vessel was launched at Bath, Me., December 5, 1893. She was selected by the mayor of Newport to christen this boat.

### Riley-Sullivan.

The wedding of Miss Julia L. Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Sullivan, of Andover, Mass., to Mr. John J. Riley, of this city, took place at St. Augustine's Church, Andover, on Monday last, Rev. Father Mahoney celebrating the nuptial mass. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast, which was largely attended by relatives and friends of the bride and groom, was held at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was prettily attired in a gown of white satin, with a veil caught up with orange blossoms.

The bride's attendant was Miss Katherine Byrnes, who was dressed in white muslin over pink silk and wore a large leghorn hat.

Mr. Thomas Albright, Jr., of Newport, a cousin of the groom, was best man.

In the afternoon the couple started on their wedding trip to New York and Washington, after which they will take up their residence on Congdon avenue in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Riley were the recipients of a large number of useful and valuable gifts.

### Underwood-Foster.

The wedding of Miss Fannie Foster and Mr. William H. Underwood took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Foster, on Wednesday of last week, Rev. E. H. Porter officiating. The bride wore a gown of white and carried white carnations. She was attended by Miss Carrie Griffith, who wore a gown similar to the one worn by the bride, and carried white carnations. Mr. David Downes performed the duties of best man.

### Thayer-Bryant.

A quiet and pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening last at the home of Mr. Adelbert P. Bryant, when his daughter, Miss Cora Mitchell Bryant, was united in marriage to Mr. Ezra Weld Thayer, of Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer left on the New York boat and will take up their residence in Phoenix, where Mr. Thayer is engaged in business.

## The Newport Band.

The Newport Band held a special meeting on Monday evening last and unanimously re-elected their present leader, Mr. Harry K. Howard, for one year. Mr. Joseph T. Howard was also re-elected manager and treasurer—a position which he has faithfully held for a long time. Some new members have been added to the band, and more than take the place of the few who have withdrawn. The band is having frequent rehearsals and promises much for the future. The Newport Band has now some of the best talent and there is no reason why they should not be prosperous. Mr. Joseph T. Howard, who is ever untiring in his efforts for the prosperity of the band, deserves much credit for the interest he has taken and the manner in which he works for its welfare. There is at present a membership of twenty-three men, including four soloists.

The medal for amiability in the Coddington school was awarded by a vote of the scholars to Miss Grace Anthony.

Miss Mollie Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lake, has recovered from an attack of scarlet fever.

## School Committee.

Attempt Made to Cut the Salaries of Teachers—Resignation of Superintendent Baker.

The regular meeting of the school committee was held Monday evening and there was but one absence. The report of Trust Officer Topham was read, covering period from May 11 to June 10, inclusive: Number of cases investigated (reported by teachers), 241; number found to be truants, 22; number out for illness and other causes, 219; number found not attending school, 4; number sent to public schools, 2; number sent to Catholic schools, 2.

The report of Superintendent Baker contained statistics of school attendance for the month ending June 8, 1900, as follows:

	Total	At. No.	At. No.
		absent.	ing.
Rogers High School,	29	20	191
Grammar Schools,	212	621	594
Intermediate Schools,	75	59	59
Primary and English			
schools,	1556	112	1057
Kindergartens,	20	172	169
Totals,	3015	823	823

Nine hundred and seventeen different persons are doing work in the Townsend Industrial School.

Mr. Baker also called attention to the necessity for arranging the school calendar for the coming year and for selecting text books for use of the schools. A letter was read from Mr. Leslie Pell-Clarke in which he proposed to give a trust fund of \$150 for the annual presentation of the Pell medal presented by the late Duncan C. Pell. A letter was read from a New York firm in regard to the ventilation of the Coddington Building.

Chairman Barker read the following communication from Superintendent Baker:

To the Honorable School Committee: I hereby tender my resignation of the office of superintendent of schools, to take effect before the beginning of the next school year, after the preparation and printing of the annual report.

I thank you heartily for the support that, as a body, you have given me during the past 10 years, and I acknowledge with pleasure the many courtesies that each one of you has extended to me.

I congratulate the city of Newport upon the excellence of its schools, which, though highly organized and specialized, are yet carried on at small expense, in view of the perfection of the system; and I sincerely hope that the high standard of education in this city may never be lowered, and that this community may always be served in its school affairs by a body of men and women equally intelligent, conscientious and capable.

Respectfully submitted,  
H. B. BAKER,  
Superintendent of Schools.  
Newport, R. I., June 11, 1900.

The resignation was accepted and a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the appreciation of Mr. Baker's services. June 27 was fixed upon for an experimental showing of the proposed ventilating system for the Coddington school. Messrs. Porter and Curley were elected trustees of the teachers' retirement fund, and Mrs. Sorehan was elected to the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. Horton. It was voted to omit the July and August meetings as usual.

A report was received from the committee on buildings calling attention to repairs and improvements needed during the summer and estimating the expense at \$1000. The report was adopted.

A report was received from the committee on teachers. The committee recommended the establishment of another room for the second grammar grade in the Calvert school, the two rooms to be carried on departmentally as in the Coddington school, and Miss Grace Gilpin to be assistant to Miss Brice in this grade at \$500 per year. It is recommended that Mrs. Edna C. Chase be made teacher of the new third grammar school in the Coggeshall building at \$600. A new first intermediate was recommended for the hall of the Calvert building with Miss Isa T. Mackie as teacher at \$400. The following recommendations were made to fill vacancies:

For vacancy in fourth grammar, vice Mrs. E. C. Chase promoted, the promotion of Miss Anna L. Agnew, now teacher in Clarke Street school, at a salary of \$520 per year; for vacancy in fourth grammar grade, vice Miss Anne Cottrell resigned, the promotion of Miss Eleanor C. Mackie, now teacher in Clarke Street school, at a salary of \$520 per year; for vacancy in second intermediate grade, vice Miss Agnew promoted, the promotion of Miss Margaret Donovan from Edward street, she to be principal of Clarke Street building, at \$440 per year; for vacancy in first primary grade, vice Miss Mackie promoted, the election of Miss Louise C. Maher of the training class of '97, at \$400 per year; for vacancy in second primary, vice Miss Marion Bryer resigned, the election of Miss Jennie W. Mackie of the training class of '98, at \$400 per year; for vacancy in second primary grade, vice Miss Abbie F. Shea resigned, the election of Miss Elizabeth C. Murphy of the training class of '98, at \$400 per year; for vacancy in third primary grade, vice Miss Donovan promoted, the election of Miss Lillian C. Tew of the training class of '97, at \$300 per year; for vacancy in kindergarten, vice Miss Anna Gilpin resigned, the election of Miss Emily M. Bradley, a graduate of Miss Symonds

Kindergarten Training School, Boston, at \$400 per year; for vacancy in kindergarten, Coddington school, vice Miss Gertrude Stevens resigned, the election of Miss Mary F. Stewart of Newport, a graduate of the State Normal School, at \$300 per year.

The committee recommended that Miss Mary S. Brownell be given leave of absence for one year and that her place be filled by Miss Clara Battery Peckham at \$100, and that Miss Etta Peckham be made regular teacher of the third primary grade in the Cranston avenue building.

When it came to the question of adopting the report a considerable discussion arose. A motion was made that, in order to reduce the expenses to equal the receipts, the salaries of teachers over \$2000 be reduced 20 per cent, and salaries over \$1000 be reduced 10 per cent. The motion was vigorously opposed and was lost when put to vote, as was also a motion to stop the advance in salaries under the rule. In accordance with the recommendation of the committee on text books a new arithmetic was adopted. Twenty tablet chairs were ordered purchased at an expense of \$50.

Adjournment followed and the board will be called together by the chairman for the election of a superintendent.

## A Wedding Anniversary.

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. MacDonald celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening last and were tendered a reception at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, on Bank street, in Fall River.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Miller and the Hon. William S. Greene assisted Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald in receiving. The Premier Orchestra, under the leadership of C. S. Goddard, rendered an excellent concert programme and Miss Mae Titus, of this city, sang a number of solos in a delightful manner.

The church was decorated with palms and cut flowers. Refreshments were served during the evening and Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald were kindly remembered by their many friends.

## Naval War College.

Schedule for Week Ending June 23, 1900.

Note: These lectures for class in attendance and officers of the U. S. Army and Navy only.

18th, Monday—9:30, Committees 2 and 4, war games; committees 1 and 3, tactical studies.

14:45, "Naval Strategy," Captain Mahan. This series will be read by college staff.

19th, Tuesday—9:30, Committees 1 and 3, war games; committees 2 and 4, tactical studies.

11:45, "Naval Strategy," Captain Mahan.

20th, Wednesday—9:30, Consideration of principal problem in Committee.

11:45, "Naval Strategy," Captain Mahan.

21st, Thursday—9:30, Committees 1 and 3, war games; committees 2 and 4, tactical studies.

10:30, "Naval Strategy," Captain Mahan.

11:45, "Naval Strategy," Captain Mahan.

22nd, Friday—9:30, Committees 2 and 4, war games; committees 1 and 3, tactical studies.

10:30, "Formation of War Charts," Captain Stockton.

11:45, "Submarine Mines," Major John G. D. Knight, U. S. A., Corps of Engineers.

23rd, Saturday—9:30, Strategic Situation.

There are now two boats daily between this city and Providence, leaving Commercial wharf on week days at 8 a. m. and 5 p. m., and returning at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. On Saturday and Sunday, the steamer Mt. Hope runs to Narragansett Pier and Block Island, leaving here at 10:45 on Saturday and 11:45 on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilpin have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Annie Tilley, to Mr. Wesley Marley Mills, on Tuesday evening, June 26, at 7:30 o'clock, in the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church. A reception will follow the wedding ceremony in the chapel of the church.

The little three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Millington, was badly burned, on Saturday last, while playing in her yard on Division street, by emptying into her lap, a bottle of carbolic acid which she found in an ash barrel.

Miss Kate Knowles, assistant postmaster, after a long and faithful record of service, retires from the postal service June 16th to enter a new field of labor. She carries with her the best wishes of a host of friends and acquaintances.

The interior of Zabriskie Memorial Church has been thoroughly renovated by a very beautiful and attractive appearance.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King arrived for the season on Tuesday last, and took possession of "The Moorings," on Harrison avenue.

## Called to Rest.

### Mrs. Frank McDougall.

The sudden death in New York on Tuesday last of Mrs. Clara Melville McDougall, wife of Mr. Frank McDougall, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. T. Melville, brought sorrow to the homes of many people who had the good fortune to be numbered among her friends. Mrs. McDougall, by her sweet nature, won for herself a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and any one who knew her intimately has certainly lost a worthy and trusted friend. She possessed many rare traits of character for one so young in years, and always had a kind word for one and all. Recently she removed from Newport—the home of her childhood—taking up her residence with her husband in New York. Before her departure she bade many of her friends a fond farewell, but little did any of them dream that they were speaking to her for the last time and that the farewell they bade her was the final one.

Previous to Mrs. McDougall's marriage, she was a member of Trinity Church choir and was a faithful worker of the parish, being a member of the Young Ladies' Society.

A few years ago she entered upon her married life and enjoyed its happiness and responsibilities, but by one of those dispensations of Providence, which seem so inexplicable to our finite vision, she has been taken away, while just in the prime of her life, and her home, in which she took so much comfort and pride, has been broken up and her husband, parents and sisters, to whom she was so very dear, robbed of their loved one and left disconsolate. A sweet life, too brief in years, has ended.

The funeral of Mrs. Frank McDougall was solemnized from Ray Chapel Friday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. Henry Morgan Stone conducting the burial service, which was a most touching one. The chapel was well filled by relatives, friends and acquaintances who went to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased. The display of floral tributes was most numerous and beautiful.

The bearers were Messrs. Thomas Lane, John Joyce, Thomas Costello, M. J. Leddy, of Newport; Mr. Larry Killian, of Boston, and Mr. Kelly, of New York.

The St. Cecilia Quartette sang "Lead, Kindly Light" and "Art Thou Weary?"

### Joel B. Wolfe.

Mr. Joel B. Wolfe, one of our summer residents, and also one of the best known yachtsmen in this country, dropped dead in his room at his home on Bellevue avenue at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last.

He had been in poor health for some years, but was able to be about and drive out daily.

He was a member of the New York and Seawana Yacht Clubs, and was the owner of the steam yacht Radha. He was unmarried.

The funeral service over the remains of Mr. Joel Burke Wolfe took place from the Osgood villa, and was largely attended. The casket was completely covered with floral tributes from friends of the deceased from all parts.

The burial service, that of the Episcopal church, was conducted by the Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, Newport, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Nelson, of New York.

### Rev. William O. Pearson.

Rev. William Osgood Pearson, rector of Emmanuel Church of West Roxbury, died at his residence in that town on Sunday evening. He was three times married, his marriage to Miss Francis, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel W. Francis, being performed at Trinity Church in this city on September 14, 1897.

Mr. Pearson was born in Concord, N. H., June 9, 1851. After a college course, he was later graduated from a theological seminary in the West. His first pastorate was in Minnesota, and before going to Roxbury in 1889 he organized a parish in Omaha, Neb. Upon his arrival in the East he was appointed assistant to the late Rev. George S. Converse, rector of St. John's Church, Roxbury. He also became chaplain of St. Luke's Convalescent Home, Roxbury, and held this position till the time of his death.

### The Interment was at Jamestown.

### Luke Fagan.

Luke Fagan, a well known citizen, died Thursday afternoon. He was one of our best cottage gardeners, and was formerly employed to care for the grounds at Stone Villa, and by Mr. James Gordon Bennett. He was one of the original members of St. Mary's church. He has been sick for some time past, so his death was expected.

He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter, who is the wife of Mr. Arthur P. Jennings.

Mrs. Elizabeth Howland is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clinton Smith, in Middletown.

## Correspondence From Paris.

Arrival at the Exposition—Americans in France—The Exposition is a very interesting one. Other items from the French Capital.

(From the regular Correspondent.)

Paris, May 28, 1900.

I have been in Paris but two days after seven days' tussling on the Atlantic, and have had time only for a glance at the Exposition. This glance has impressed me with nothing so much as its utter unpreparedness. Masonry, carpentry, painting, digging, earthen, sweeping, dusting, sprinkling everywhere, with only here and there an exhibit complete and ready for business. The shops, restaurants and mid-way pleasure-like shows are of course ready and are doing a more or less thriving business, and the same old features of Frenchmen, Dutchmen, Englishmen and Yankees' marauding in Oriental garb and selling useless Oriental gins cracks for twice the amount they can be had for in any city of the United States are very prominent.

The Exposition is doubtless, as the late Mr. Barnum would say, "a monstrous aggregation," etc., etc. It will, when completed, surpass all previous exhibitions in business and richness and will be an admirable epitome of the past century's transcendent progress. Why should it not exceed all others? The world, at least in material things, is moving fast, and what was evolution made for if each succeeding exhibition shall not outdo its predecessor?

Moreover Paris, and I regret to say it, seems to be but a poor fourth in the export trade of the world, with England, our own country and Germany ahead of her. But she gets back at us every ten years or so by tussling a great exhibition and with the prestige of her only Paris levying tribute on all the wealth of the world. The amount of money we spend in Paris in one way or another is regrettable. Hundreds of rich American families live here in winter and in the south of France during the summer. So far as I know the only advantage gained is in better household service. Servants in France are doubtless more efficient, more intelligent and cheaper than in the United States. But in every other comfort of living we surpass the French. At least this is my impression after a fourth visit to Paris and a residence off and on of several months.

The reports that have been so extensively spread about the crowded condition of the city and the high cost of living, are misleading. I do not find the prices at hotels or pensions (boarding houses) much higher than usual. They are I think a little lower than at the Exposition of 1878. Anyone, according to his taste, purse and endurance, can get board and lodging from one dollar up. I am lodged at No. 45 Rue de Clugny, about two miles from the Exposition, in a pension with steam-heat, elevator and electric lights, at a cost of 15 francs (\$3) per day. The same accommodations would cost much more in most American cities. Before I selected this place I inquired the rates and looked at rooms in many other localities. Some were higher, some lower, and I speak from personal observation when I say there is abundant room here and at reasonable rates.

To say that the Americans here directly in charge of American Exhibits are angry is to draw it mild. In spite of the utmost effort they cannot get the French authorities to complete the buildings for their exhibits. There are lines, dust, mud and rubbish everywhere, and only two or three French workmen where there should be twenty. Meanwhile the French authorities are urging the Americans to open up their displays. The Americans say "No, not until these buildings are completed and cleaned. We will not subject our fine wares and delicate food stuffs to deterioration from dust and mud and filth." After much prayer and impudently the American Commissioners finally resorted to law with the result of great acceleration on the part of the French. The buildings, it is expected, will now be completed in two weeks.

There is a sinister report that the American National Building is insecure, unsafe, and that if Sousa's band should play there it will be with peril to the assemblage.

The American National Building is eclipsed by that of Italy, Romania and by other countries that have not one tithe our wealth. It was vanity and folly to build a National Building here anyhow. It does no good, teaches nothing, belittles nothing. It cannot fill the wandering American with pride when he sees it, for he is always overflowing with that stuff and ready to tell you that while we have no volcano like Vesuvius, we have a Niagara Falls that can put it out in five minutes.

Just at present the American corn propaganda seems to afford our French friends some amusement. A kitchen has been established to prepare corn bread, corn fritters, etc., as a free lunch, and thus recommend the use of corn and increase the demand for it. At the exhibits of all the countries there is a guard or soldier standing or walking in the uniform of his country. The nations have not forgotten to select soldiers of good appearance for this service. Mr. Hugo Kruse, of Milwaukee, a veritable Hercules, six feet five inches tall in his uniform, ruddy and handsome, is on guard at the American corn bread kitchen, and if any foreigner is skeptical as to the effect of corn as a diet he is pointed to this corn fed American, and Mr. Kruse can tell them in good French what corn has done for him.

Benevolent Lady. You say you have a wife and six children? Where are they?

Beggar. Oh all alone. My boys are at Harvard, my girls are at Vassar, and my wife is in Paris visiting the Exposition.—Judge.

"Have you ever loved before?" she asked, gazing at him, tenderly.

"Oh, yes," replied the racing young man. "I've had four false starts. But this is a sure go now."—Philadelphia North American.

"Is your new cook reliable?"

"Thoroughly so. When she says breakfast will be ready at 7 o'clock sharp we know we needn't go down stairs until 8:15."—Chicago Record.

"Youngling is going to marry the widow Hockley."

"Well, she's twice as old as he."

"Oh, well, he'll age fast enough after the wedding."—Brooklyn Life.

Kansas. Do you think the Populists will cut any figure in the coming election?

Ohioan. Certainly they'll cut the figure out.—Brooklyn Life.

Tommy (caught in the act)—I must say, gran'ma, that these preserves is just like the ones mother useter make.

—Brooklyn Life.

## Fears For Son.

"He's right," said a weather-beaten old man with a fringe of whiskers under his chin. "The fellow as wrote that is steerin' straight and no mistake," he added as he hit a piece out of a plug of tobacco.

"What's the trouble?" asked the man who had sat down near him on the park bench.

"A father's sorrow. This paper says that boys ain't eddicated right. Well, it's pretty hard to keep them at their books, and that's a fact. I've got a boy whose sole ambition is to run away and go to sea."

## Extreme Absent-Mindedness.

A local railroad official is an extremely absent-minded man. He frequently forgets to go to his train, and it is usually necessary to remind him that it is time for dinner. His wife, knowing his little peculiarities, is his other self, and looks carefully after his affairs at home. She sees to it that he does not go down town with one yellow and one black shoe, and keeps his cuffs carefully separated. The strange thing about it is that he never, under any circumstances, forgets a business affair of any sort, or confuses identities or anything of that kind in connection with the railroad, but he will return his sister-in-law's bow with a distant stare, or an absent-minded touch of the hat. One day, a couple of weeks ago, he ran up to the lakes to spend a few hours with his wife and family. She had arranged for a game of golf, of which he is passionately fond, and he spent the afternoon playing foursome, winning with his partner against his friend and another man. That night he got on the train at the little station, his wife and the children having gone down with him. He bade them a fond farewell, and then, after he had settled his affairs in the sleeper, wrote a telegram, which he addressed to his wife at St. Louis, to this effect: "Will be home 8:30 Friday. Won't golf game today."—St. Louis Republic.

## Fifth Feminine Age.

Until a few days ago I had always supposed there were but four ages in a woman's life—the young, the still young, the life preserved and the elderly—but a man I know has added a fifth age. It comes in between the still young and the well preserved; I imagine. I said to him maliciously: "How old is Mrs. Black? Is she a young woman?"

"Not exactly," he made answer. "She's well, she's at an age when a woman always tells you, when she introduces her eldest son to you, that she was married ridiculously young."

Washington Post.

## More Than a Hint.

As a gentleman was having lunch in the coffee room of a small hotel he was much annoyed by another visitor, who, during the whole meal stood with his back to the fire, warming himself and watching him partake of his repast.

"At length, unable to endure it any longer, he rang the bell and said: 'Waiter, kindly turn that gentleman around. I think he is done on that side.'"

The hint was taken.—London Standard.

## The Seasons.

"It seems to me," said the man at the desk to the tramp who stood hat in hand, "that you were up here last fall."

"Yes, sir, but I was then arranging for my overcoat, you know."

"And now what are you arranging for?"

"Why, it's spring, and I've got to be hustling around for a suit of duck, you see. Sorry, sir, but as overcoats won't go in July and duck won't do for January I'm obliged to appeal to the charitable public."

## No Interest to Him.

"I am told that the government levies no tax on alcohol for seamen's hearts," said Whiffet.

"That is true," said Gazoom, "but the fact cannot interest you, since painting the town is not considered art within the meaning of the law."

"George, I've embroidered the 'Absent-Minded Beggar' on this lovely silk pillow for you."

"Thank you, dear; it is the very thing I wanted."

"But, George, don't you forget yours? I found you put your head on it."—Chicago Record.

More steel is used in the manufacture of pens than in all the swords and guns factories in the world.

**IVORINE** Washing Powder  
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The cake of White Glycerine Soap in every package of Ivorine, is delightful for Toilet and Bath, and for keeping the hands soft, white, and smooth.

## A Two Micker.

"I was just stepping off the street car," remarked the old printer, who was telling a story, "when I met a two micker face to face."

"You met a whacker?"

"A two micker. And, as I was saying, she—"

"But what in the world is a two micker?"

"Oh, you know what that is, don't you?"

"No, I don't. Never met one in my life."

"Well, a two micker is a lady, a woman, anything that wears petticoats."

"Of never heard the expression before. Where does it come from?"

"Now you're too hard for me, I don't know where it started, but in the good old times of case type and hand presses it was the common expression used to designate a woman in a print-shop. It wasn't used outside of the composing rooms. I'll tell you how I think it arose. All the old hand type, as everybody knows, is provided with nicks on the side, so that the type-setters don't have to look at the face of the type to know how to throw it in the stick."

"Far back in prehistoric days the type had only one nick, but later two nicks became the style, and thirty years ago two nicks was the usual thing. But there came improvements in typesetting, and it was discovered that three or four nicks on the side of the type made it easier for the printer to handle, and so the three or four nicked type came into style and the two nicked type went into disuse and bad repute. Printers despised the two nicked type. About that time women got a foothold in the printing offices. They were not regarded with favor by the old time printers. The women and the two nicked type were in about the same category in the esteem of the old type, and it was very natural that he should come to express both by the same words. They both became 'two nicks,' and the expression has become traditional in print-shops."—Memphis Scimitar.

## Growth of Caricature.

Caricature is nowadays one of the principal methods of criticism. No movement can overreach the mark without eliciting dozens of works of art from caricaturists all over this and other countries.

This branch of criticism and attack dates far back, but the greatest impulse it ever felt came from the age of tremendous speculation, when, in 1719 and 1730, John Law was manipulating things financial in France. Never before had the financial world been so carried off its feet as it was at that time. Members of the nobility were waiting for a chance to purchase shares in Law's schemes. Duchesses and ladies of high renown tried their most persuasive charms on Law in the attempt to get hold of shares. Men hired out their backs for writing desks, so great was the press of business in making contracts, and one hunchback is reported to have made 100,000 francs in this way in a few weeks. The French went verily mad over the schemes to become wealthy. Naturally the papers of the time, especially those of Holland, caricatured the state of affairs. There were pictures of all sorts, caricaturing Law, the nobility, the schemes and everything connected with them.

It was this tremendous amount of pictorial work that first directed the energies of William Hogarth, in London, in this direction. Caricaturing began to be used more and more in the political field, and soon afterward it caused the shelving of Robert Walpole from the English ministry. Ever since then has caricaturing been one of the bitterest and most effective methods of checking public men and their schemes.

## Out Of Style.

"Here's a novel that's rather popular now, ma'am. We're selling a good many copies of it."

"Is it about something that happened 100 years or more ago?"

"Oh, no; it's a modern society novel."

"No blood, no fire, no Indian massacres in it?"

"Nothing of the kind, ma'am."

"Perfectly proper?"

"Entirely so, ma'am."

"Then I don't want it. Our best people are not reading anything of that kind now."—Chicago Tribune.

## Bixby's Cordial Way.

"Bixby was a hospitable fellow."

"Yes, I never called on him without his inviting me to call again."

"Did you have business relations with him?"

"Yes, I was a collector."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Grandma (from Glasgow). These Scotch dialect stories are exaggerated. I am Scotch, yet you never hear me use such expressions.

Johnnie. Papa says that's because you are too stingy to throw even a hoot awa'.

Artesian wells have a daily yield of 640 and flow like the ocean tides, only the process is reversed.

## The Deacon's Scheme.

Opposite the railroad depot there was a grocery kept by a colored man, and as we had some time to wait for the train three or four of us crossed over to look at his stock. Business was very brisk with the merchant, though all his customers were colored. We noticed that sugar, tea and coffee seemed to sell above all else, and during a temporary lull the colonel approached the battered old scales on which everything was weighed and picked up some of the weights. The hollow in each one had been filled with lead, and when quite sure that the pound weight would balance 20 ounces at least he said to the old man:

"I see you have filled your weights with lead."

"Yes, sah, yes, sah," he replied as he rubbed his hands together.

"What was the idea?"

"To keep de dirt out o' de holes, sah. Can't no dirt get in dar now."

"Was it your own idea?"

"No, sah. I never should hev got dat idea if it hadn't bin for Deacon Williams. De deacon said it was de way dey did down in Greenville, an he fixed 'em up for me widout cost."

"The deacon buys all his groceries here, doesn't he?"

"He do, sah; yes, sah, he buys 'em all yere, an he was telling me only dis mawnin' dat he neiber did see de beat o' how dem groceries held out."

He was advised to take his weights over to the cotton warehouse and have them weighed, and he picked them up and, in a slow walk and very much puzzled he preceded it was on the run and his eyes hanging out, and as he reached the store he exclaimed:

"No wonder I has gone into bankruptcy fourteen times, an had to sell my mews an hogs an make de ole woman go barefoot! Dat air pound weight weighs 22 ounces, an every time Deacon Williams has bought two pounds o' sugar an codfish he has taken away three pounds an a half. Sho, but I've gwine to close de deal an put up a sign o' 'Busted Ag'in!'"

M. Quad.

## Still in the Lead.

The virility of a new romantic novel and the virility of an old one are shown in the recent records of To Have and To Hold and Prisoners of Hope, by Mary Johnston, as contained in the "Book Mart" of the June issue of The Bookman. "The prominent position in the orders of the day which a few titles takes," says the Bookman's "Eastern Letter," "still continues to a very remarkable degree, and almost every trade order received by the jobber contains in greater or lesser numbers To Have and to Hold, Janice Meredith, David Harum and Richard Carvel. To Have and to Hold heads the list of best selling books in the East, and Prisoners of Hope is fourth. The Bookman's "Western Letter" says "To Have and to Hold continues to head the list of sales, although now the first demand is satisfied the sale is naturally not as large as when the book was first published." In the list of best selling books reported from Chicago, To Have and to Hold stands at the head of the list, as also it does in nearly all the lists of six best selling books reported from the large book-buying centres of the country, and in a number of them Miss Johnston's first work is reported as among the volumes most sought for. The Bookman finds that To Have and to Hold is still pre-eminently the best selling historical romance now current.

## Too Hilly.

A man from the prairies of Egyptian Illinois was looking at the Catskill Mountains from the deck of a Hudson River steamboat.

"What do you think of the scenery?" asked a fellow passenger.

"Well," he said, critically, "it's fair; stranger it's fair; but it strikes me that it is a little bit too hilly."

## Johnny's Playmates.

"Johnny," said a Philadelphia mother, "I wish you wouldn't play with those Minutia children. Play with Mrs. Jones' little boys. I see their mother has a new wringer and I will probably want to borrow it next week."

## Pursuit of Knowledge.

The Wearisome Caller—Is that clock going?

The Girl—Yes. Are you?—Syracuse Herald.

## Riches.

"What is the worst thing about riches?" asked a Sunday school teacher.

"Their scarcity," replied a boy.

Only once in their history as a nation have the Spaniards achieved a naval victory. That was at the battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when, with the aid of Venetians and Genoese, they annihilated the Turkish fleet.

The emperor of Germany has examples of some of the earliest known playing cards.

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en route. Or, it will take you from NEW YORK to WASHINGTON, by the water route, and back the same way, or allow you to return by rail, including meals and stateroom accommodations between New York and Old Point. Stop-over at Old Point permitted.

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## In The Summer

Of life a woman may find herself failing and falling. She doesn't understand it. She goes to doctors, who treat her for this or that, but she gets no better. She grows frail and pale. She can just "drag about the house," but has no pleasure in life.

Many such women have taken advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, and have been restored by Dr. Pierce's treatment to perfect health. There is no more wonder, full medicine for women than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Its action upon the womanly organs is at once apparent in the decrease of pain and the increase of strength. It cures female weakness and such diseases as take away the strength and beauty of women.



Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"Before I commenced to use your medicine I was in a bad condition (for eight years) and four doctors treated me," writes Mrs. J. H. Arley, of Garysburg, Northampton Co., N. C. "They, of course, gave me at the time some relief, but it did not last long. I was some days in my bed and some days I dragged about the house. I have used five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and four vials of the 'Pelllets.' Now I feel like a new woman, and I want the world to know it."

The action of the "Favorite Prescription" is assisted by the use of "Pleasant Pellets" when the bowels are irregular.

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## The Mercury.

JOHN P. ANDERSON, Editor and Manager.

Saturday, June 16, 1900.

Rhode Island delegates to the Republican Convention start Monday; all except General Hixson. He started as soon as he got the General Assembly off his hands and had given Newport its Police Commission.

Exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippine and Samoan Islands will reach \$15,000,000 in the fiscal year ending with this month, being three times larger than in 1896. This is good expansion.

The protective United States furnished last year, 39.25 per cent. of all the steel produced in this world and 31.66 per cent. of all the pig-iron. Free trade that Britain produced only 18.44 per cent. of the steel and 23.67 per cent. of the pig-iron.

In the choice on Tuesday last of Senator Geo. Peabody Wetmore for another term of six years in the United States Senate the state did itself much credit. Senator Wetmore has served his constituents faithfully during his past term, and he has proved himself a courteous and intelligent official.

There was a decrease of \$2,193,274 in the public debt during May, due to the redemption of bonds. The amount of bonds so far exchanged at the Treasury for the new 2 per cent. bonds of 1900, is \$299,365,850. The total circulation of national bank notes, June 1st, was \$301,458,899, an increase this year of \$59,124,335.

Treasury receipts for eleven months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$517,553,116 against \$489,053,830 in the corresponding months of the previous year, an increase of \$28,500,000. There has been a decrease of nearly \$100,000,000 since July 1, 1899, in war expenditures as compared with the corresponding 1899 period.

The General Assembly has held a busy two days' session this week, and adjourned to meet in the new State House in Providence in January next. There was not much business transacted of interest to this section of the State beyond the election of U. S. Senator and the appointment of the Newport Police Commission.

With this issue the Mercury enters upon its one hundred and forty-third volume, having been established on June 12, 1758. For one hundred and forty-two years it has recorded the happenings of Newport and vicinity, and it will be the aim of the publishers in the future as in the past, to make the Mercury a live, up-to-date newspaper.

Great interest has been taken in Newport during the past week in regard to the police commission which the Governor was to appoint. And the appointment when it came was generally well received. The commission is made up of well known citizens, men who have many times been elected to offices of responsibility. They are well acquainted with the city's needs and while their position is by no means a sinecure we have no doubt but that they will perform their duties satisfactorily.

On the Fourth of July there will probably be more than fifteen hundred men in line for the street parade. It is a safe assertion to make that the line of march will include Washington square and lower Broadway. Now, the question arises: How far will the city officials be responsible for the unseemly remarks that will be made when these fifteen hundred men march over the disputable road from the foot of Bull street to Thames street? Or will the rigid discipline of the navy be proof against the discomforts occasioned by stepping from the summit of a hill to the deep hollow of an adjoining valley, all in course of progress over one of the principal streets of the city? Incidentally it may be said that the sailors will have the heartfelt sympathy of the many bicyclists who have occasion to travel over the above-mentioned district several times a day.

If one were to believe the many statements published by out of town papers, and the reports sent broadcast by some of the Newport correspondents, the public at large would consider this city one of the most lawless places on the face of the earth. The statements made by certain citizens before the judiciary committee in advocacy of the police commission bill, were in the same line and greatly exaggerated the actual condition of things here and have done the city great harm abroad. Newport is emphatically a law-abiding community. There is no city in the land so free from public disturbances as we are. This is well illustrated by a well known citizen from another city in this state. He attended the circus here Election week. He went with fear and trembling, having just heard so much about the disregard for law in Newport. While there and after coming out he was astonished at the good behavior and quietness of that large crowd of people as well as the good appearance of all in attendance. He remarked that the crowd was as orderly as a church, while in his own city he and all respectable people were obliged to stay away from such places on account of the boisterous element that attended. This gentleman after spending several days in Newport and seeing the city at all times of day and night, came to the conclusion that it had been greatly magnified by intention or otherwise, and by those who ought to have known better.

## Reckless Extravagance.

Some months ago, when we announced that the state had spent over two hundred thousand dollars in fitting out a regiment for the Spanish war, which had cost other New England states only about fifty thousand, the Providence Journal accused us in its flaming headlines with misrepresenting the situation. Now that Gov. Dyer is out of office, and they can no longer dictate to him the policy he is to follow, they have no use for him. Consequently they are willing to tell the truth in regard to his extraordinary and reckless expenditure of the public money during the war with Spain. We stated months ago that the general government would never allow the preposterous claim made by the Governor, and that the state would be the loser to the extent of more than one hundred thousand dollars needlessly expended.

The Journal is now ready to acknowledge that fact. According to that paper's Washington correspondent, the Governor has filed against the general government a claim of \$206,526.54. This it must be borne in mind, is only one specific claim, and does not represent nearly all the money spent by him needlessly. For according to his own report the sum spent by the state was in round figures about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Of this two hundred and odd thousand, the government has already thrown out thirty-seven thousand, which the auditor claims was improperly spent, and the authorities refuse to reimburse the State for it. There are also forty-four thousand more held for additional information, but which the authorities indicate are improper claims, and will never be allowed.

The Journal now admits, to use its own language, that this "State's claim is proportionally larger than those of any other State in the Union." In the course of a four column article on the subject the paper goes on to show the frivolous things for which much of the enormous sum was spent. Some of it was for uniforms furnished men not accepted by the Government, whose uniforms were or should have been taken from them. A large sum was for transportation of State militia officers and others to and from Quonset Point; some for the members of the Governor's staff sent on wild goose expeditions to Washington and other places; considerable was for needless telegrams. One claim of over \$6,000 for money overpaid the regiment while in the State was thrown out, as the Government would only allow its soldiers the same pay as they would receive in the field. But the Governor had already paid the regiment the State's money and the soldiers had spent it. Another claim was for nearly three thousand for a battalion of cavalry in camp at Quonset. But as the State was not asked and did not furnish any cavalry for the service the Government very naturally refuses to pay the bill. There are thousands of other items for every conceivable thing which the Government rejects, as it was but natural to suppose would be the case. All of which puts this State in a very bad light before the world and shows how little regard those in authority in this State had for the people's money.

The city of Providence is making a mighty effort to compel the poll tax payers to pay up. They propose now to arrest all those who do not pay promptly. The Journal says: "The law in regard to the assessment and collection of a poll tax is to be rigidly enforced, in some of the men assessed will in a very short time find themselves taking an enforced ride in the direction of Quonset in charge of an officer empowered to make arrests for violation of this part of the State laws. Already the names of certain men who are to be made examples have been selected and the papers have been made out and are ready for service. Just as soon as United States Marshal McCabe has papers will be placed in his hands for service and the men whose names are contained therein will be hustled right off to jail unless the necessary amount is paid, together with the expenses of collection."

## Real Estate Transactions.

A. W. Luther has rented for J. W. M. Newlin, of Philadelphia, his cottage in the Highlands to W. P. Henszey of Philadelphia for the season. DeBlois & Eldridge have sold for George L. Bradley, of Washington, D. C., a lot on the easterly side of Beacon Hill road, running through to Brenton road and containing 313,000 square feet of land, to Rose Anne Grosvenor, of Providence. DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. G. V. C. Hamilton, her villa on Harrison, Halidon and Chastellux avenues, known as "The Moorings," to George Gordon King for the season. DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. R. J. Arnold her cottage on the easterly side of Rhode Island avenue to Mr. Clement C. Moore for the season. A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Margaret Martin her cottage No. 5 Freebody street, off Bath road, to Timothy Manning. A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer, lower part of No. 7 Cottage street, corner of Redwood street, for Mrs. Frattina Parkhurst to H. S. Nastasi of New York. A. O'D. Taylor has sold from the "Petzka" lands on Harrison avenue, a lot of 1200 feet of land, as an addition to a lot recently purchased by Patrick J. Morgan.

The fleet of the North Atlantic Squadron sailed for Boston on Wednesday to take part in the Bunker Hill Day exercises. The fleet will return here July 3 in time to participate in the exercises of July 4. It is believed that at that time the Kentucky will join the squadron.

American manufactured goods to the value of \$10,000,000 were shipped to foreign countries last April. That is a good record-breaker.

## Newport's Police Commission.

The Governor on Wednesday appointed Col. Jeremiah W. Horton, Col. John H. Wetherell, and Harwood E. Reed the police and license commissioners for Newport, under the act recently passed. The Providence Journal thus comments on the subject, and the public can form its own judgment as to the accuracy of the Journal's remarks:

"Of the three named, two were endorsed in a written communication to the Governor by Mr. Sheffield, Assemblyman from Newport, who has been steadily antagonistic to the combination which has controlled that city, and who in addition is father of the act creating the Board. These two are Col. Horton and Mr. Reed. To the appointment of Col. Wetherell as third member, Mr. Sheffield and the other representatives of the men who were determined to change affairs in their city offered no opposition, and it can be positively stated that the announcement by Gov. Gregory brought as much pleasure and satisfaction to this class as it did dismay to the combining politicians who are responsible for the fact that the status of affairs in Newport has made the city a by-word and reproach throughout the State."

All three Commissioners are well known men and citizens of character. Their appointment means an immediate change in the head of the police department, and without doubt the new Chief of Police will be Benjamin H. Richards. Mr. Richards is now City Detective, and for the past few years his life has been far from pleasant. The crowd in control of municipal affairs has reduced his salary, and in every way has made it evident to him that his presence as an official was very far from satisfactory to them. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Richards has maintained his place, and it is a safe prophecy that with his advent as head of the Newport police a very different condition of affairs there will be inaugurated.

Of the appointees, Col. Horton was the candidate of all classes, and is a man beyond reproach. He has been the Mayor of the city, and in every way is above criticism as an official.

Mr. Reed was his Chief of Police, and is hated by the combination in control there as is no other man in Newport. During his incumbency of the place of head of the police department there was never a suspicion of any crookedness attaching to him in the performance of his duties.

Col. Wetherell is a self-made man, who is not tied in any way to the members of the combination. He is a member of the staff of Gov. Gregory and will work with Mr. Horton and Mr. Reed in demonstrating that the movement for the Police Commission was a wise step for the citizens of the summer capital.

The interest in these appointments exceeded that manifested in any action of the Assembly at its present session. The workings of the Commission will be watched all over the state, with the feeling that the body as well as the proposition is on trial. It is believed that the result will be satisfactory to that high-class citizenship of Newport which was most strenuous in advocacy of the act, and for whose interest it was enacted.

Col. Horton, the first appointee, holds office for seven months, or until the first of next year. Then he will come up for re-appointment for the full term of six years. Col. Wetherell has the two-year term, and Mr. Reed that of four years.

## Washington Matters.

President McKinley Confers With Gen. Otis—American Policy in Regard to China—Armor-plate for the Navy—Notes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1900. President McKinley had a most interesting conference with Major General E. S. Otis, who came direct from the Philippines to Washington, and who will this week go to his home in Rochester, N. Y., the citizens of which will give him a public reception in his honor on the 15th inst. General Otis warmly thanked the president for his promotion, and the President quite as warmly assured him that the promotion was given him because his good work in the Philippines deserved it, and in addition extended his personal thanks. Gen. Otis gave the President and members of the Cabinet many details of his work in the Philippines which had necessarily been left out of his official report, and the information added to the high esteem already felt for Gen. Otis in Washington. When the whole history of our occupation of the Philippines is written, Gen. Otis will be shown to possess a wonderful combination of military and executive ability, both exercised under difficult conditions.

President McKinley's instructions to our Minister to China and to the American Naval Officers in Chinese waters as to the policy to be pursued, during the revolution in China by the "Boxers," an anti-foreign secret organization, are short, plain and patriotic—"act in concert with the naval forces of European powers for the protection of American and European lives and property, but form no entangling alliances." In other words, the President is willing to have our Naval forces help protect lives and property, but is fully determined that the United States shall not be dragged into any European schemes having for their object interference with the internal affairs of the Chinese government. That is a policy which every American should be willing to endorse and stand by, but, the democrats are already trying to distort it so that they can make political capital out of it. Their desperate need for political capital makes them reckless of facts.

When Secretary Long advertised for proposals for armor-plate for the battleships that will be ready for it during the coming fiscal year, he raised the club which Congress placed in his hand over the heads of the two companies which have plans to make this armor. Whether he will strike depends entirely upon those companies. If they will submit bids for the armor needed at what he considers fair and reasonable prices, Secretary Long will give them the contract. If they are too greedy in their prices he will exercise the authority conferred upon him by Congress—and proceed at once to establish a government armor-making plant, which would mean the end of private armor-making. If those armor-makers exercise good business sense, they will meet Secretary Long's idea of what is a fair price to pay for armor.

Democrats are not doing so much talking about the ordering of several regiments of the regular army to the

## A Busy Woman

Is Mrs. Pinkham. Her great correspondence is under her own supervision.

Every woman on this continent should understand that she can write freely to Mrs. Pinkham about her physical condition because Mrs. Pinkham is

## A woman

and because Mrs. Pinkham never violates confidence and because she knows more about the ills of women than any other person in this country.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured a million sick women. Every neighborhood, almost every family, contains women relieved of pain by this great medicine.

Philippines, since they found out that the only object of Secretary Root in sending the regulars was to allow some of the volunteer regiments which have seen the hardest service to come home. Secretary Root, Lieut. Gen. Miles, Maj. Gen. Corbin and quite a party of officials have gone to West Point to attend the common cement exercises at the Military Academy. Neither Gen. Miles nor Gen. Corbin are West Pointers.

Hon. J. P. Dolliver, Iowa's popular member of the House, is being strongly pushed for second place on the McKinley ticket, and if Iowa wasn't such a sure republican state, he would be almost sure of winning, and he may do so anyway. Personally, no better man could be nominated.

Senator Mason, of Ill., who made several speeches during the session of Congress against administration policies, called on President McKinley and assured him that he would take the stump for the Philadelphia ticket and assist in rolling up an old-time republican majority, in Illinois.

Senator Hanna has consented to remain at the head of the republican national committee during the coming campaign. This statement is made on authority only second to that of Senator Hanna himself, who still declines to discuss the matter for publication, further than to say that the Chairman of the Committee will be announced after the State delegations to the Philadelphia Convention have chosen the members of the new committee.

Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the friendly relations of President McKinley with all the prominent members of the party than that he has no choice for the Vice Presidency. He says that any man who can get the votes of a majority of the convention will be entirely satisfactory to him. This leaves the contest for the second place open to all republicans. It is usually the case that a President about to be re-nominated has objections to some of those mentioned as his running mate, and expresses them.

## Weather Bulletin.

Copyrighted, 1900, by W. T. Foster. St. Joseph, Mo., June 16.—About date of this bulletin a warm wave will be in the great central valleys, moving slowly eastward and a warm wave will then be in Rockies of the northwest.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. July 2 will average below and rainfall will be below normal east of the Rockies; reverse west.

A great fall in temperature is expected from 16 to 26 on meridian 90; one to three days earlier west, as much later east.

This fall will bring many local showers and these will determine where the July drought will be most severe. Places missed by these June showers will be so dry in July that in them corn will be seriously injured.

This cool wave, expected to cross the continent from 24 to 28, will go near the front line in some of the highlands of the northern states and Canada.

Some of the weatherwise made scarecrow predictions that the greatest storms ever experienced would occur in this month and the astrologers gave 11 as a date for great catastrophes.

I prefer not to make such sensational predictions and for about June 16 and 17 predicted severe local storms, being about the most sensational term used by me. Although they use the same term the weather bureau officials charge me with exploiting sensational forecasts.

## Complimentary.

The following letter to the editor of the Detroit News-Tribune and published in the columns of that paper, needs no explanation:

To the Editor: We feel great interest in the subject of genealogy, and should be pleased to co-operate with your other readers to make your proposed genealogical department interesting. If you number the Newport Mercury (weekly) among your exchanges, allow us to recommend to you their excellent mode of printing questions and answers, each headed by the leading name in large type. The method followed by the New York Mail and Express (Saturday) is most unsatisfactory, uncomfortable to read and very inconvenient for preserving.

BETHUNE, BETHUNE & FUCHS, Buffalo, N. Y.

Lieutenant Governor Kimball, who was injured in the terrible electric railway accident in Warwick on Sunday last, is reported as doing as well as can be expected. The fatalities from this cause now number five, George Baker of Providence having died Tuesday night. The other most seriously injured victims are expected to recover. No attempt to place the responsibility for the accident can be made as yet.

## Here is a Bargain.

A new six-room cottage and about 7000 square feet of land, situated on one of the main thoroughfares of Jamestown, only \$500, if taken soon.

Apply to  
A. W. LUTHER,  
SOLE AGENT.

Ferry Wharf, Jamestown, R. I.

Dr. John H. Gilder, of New York, has a coat which is interesting from its long tail to the tailor's hand on the collar. It is a wedding dress coat which belonged to his grandfather, and it was made by Andrew Johnson, afterward President of the United States. At the back of the coat, under the collar, is a little chip of cloth marked "A. Johnson, Tailor." The coat was made long before Johnson attained any political prominence.

Deafness Cannot be Cured  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When the tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1900.		STANDARD TIME.	
Sun.	Moon.	Sun.	Moon.
1st Sun.	1st Mon.	1st Sun.	1st Mon.
2nd Sun.	2nd Mon.	2nd Sun.	2nd Mon.
3rd Sun.	3rd Mon.	3rd Sun.	3rd Mon.
4th Sun.	4th Mon.	4th Sun.	4th Mon.
5th Sun.	5th Mon.	5th Sun.	5th Mon.
6th Sun.	6th Mon.	6th Sun.	6th Mon.
7th Sun.	7th Mon.	7th Sun.	7th Mon.
8th Sun.	8th Mon.	8th Sun.	8th Mon.
9th Sun.	9th Mon.	9th Sun.	9th Mon.
10th Sun.	10th Mon.	10th Sun.	10th Mon.
11th Sun.	11th Mon.	11th Sun.	11th Mon.
12th Sun.	12th Mon.	12th Sun.	12th Mon.
13th Sun.	13th Mon.	13th Sun.	13th Mon.
14th Sun.	14th Mon.	14th Sun.	14th Mon.
15th Sun.	15th Mon.	15th Sun.	15th Mon.
16th Sun.	16th Mon.	16th Sun.	16th Mon.
17th Sun.	17th Mon.	17th Sun.	17th Mon.
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19th Sun.	19th Mon.	19th Sun.	19th Mon.
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21st Sun.	21st Mon.	21st Sun.	21st Mon.
22nd Sun.	22nd Mon.	22nd Sun.	22nd Mon.
23rd Sun.	23rd Mon.	23rd Sun.	23rd Mon.
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25th Sun.	25th Mon.	25th Sun.	25th Mon.
26th Sun.	26th Mon.	26th Sun.	26th Mon.
27th Sun.	27th Mon.	27th Sun.	27th Mon.
28th Sun.	28th Mon.	28th Sun.	28th Mon.
29th Sun.	29th Mon.	29th Sun.	29th Mon.
30th Sun.	30th Mon.	30th Sun.	30th Mon.

First Quarter 5th day, 10 a. m., morning.  
Full Moon 14th, 10 p. m., evening.  
Last Quarter 23rd, 7 p. m., evening.  
New Moon 2nd day, 8 p. m., evening.

## A. O'D. Taylor.

124 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

OFFERS FOR SALE to a suitable party, Farm house of 8 rooms, with stable for 2 horses, and for a carriage. Fine cherry water, one acre of most fertile land, especially adapted for market gardening, 1 miles out of Wapping Road near Mr. Joel Peckham's place. For sale because owner has retired in Newport.

TELEPHONE NO. 320.  
Hedge office now open for the summer on Narragansett Avenue, Jamestown, R. I.

## Deaths.

In this city, 15th inst., Clara Nye, wife of Frank McLaughlin, aged 23 years.  
In this city, 15th inst., Annie B., wife of John B. Howard, in the 28th year of her age.

In this city, 14th inst., at his residence, 21 Pine Street, Frederick J. Lee, aged 56 years.

In this city, 13th inst., Catherine A., widow of Albert C. White, aged 73 years.

In this city, 12th inst., William C. Crow, aged 60 years.

In this city, 11th inst., at the residence of her mother, 70 Ley Street, Sadie W. Mitchell, aged 25 years.

In this city, Sunday morning, June 10, 1900, of heart failure, Joel K. Wolfe, only son of the late Adolph Wolfe of New York.

In this city, 10th inst., Mary M., daughter of Joseph and Mary Cox, aged 8 years and 2 months.

In Middletown, 28th inst., Harriet A., wife of William Spooner, in the 64th year of her age.

In Freetown, 10th inst., George A. Sanford, in his 34th year.

In Providence, 13th inst., Thomas Henshield, of Andover, in his 57th year; 12th inst., George, son of Joseph and the late Eleanor Baker, in his 24th year; 12th inst., Eunice P. C., wife of A. J. Fisher, in her 51st year; 11th inst., William H. Hales, aged 58 years; 10th inst., Joseph Francis Wherry, in his 21st year; last inst., Jessie, daughter of David and the late George E. Wilkinson, 10th inst., Lester Gervin, in his 32d year; 10th inst., Mary Henshaw, wife of Henry M. Simmons, in her 34th year; 11th inst., Richard Green Hazard, in his 34th year; 10th inst., Cora Nellie E. widow of William L. Dunbar, in her 28th year.

In Springfield, Mass., 8th inst., Frederick M. Hays, formerly of this city.

In Middletown, 10th inst., Amy, widow of John Sisson, in her 93d year.

In Westport (Maine), 10th inst., William T. Wyatt, aged 81 years.

## Farms For Sale.

On West Shore in Portsmouth comprising farm buildings and 15 acres of land. \$6,500  
On Vine Street, 11 acres and a good home (reduced from \$2,700). \$2,250  
On West Main Road 3 miles from State house, excellent farm buildings. \$3,500

Apply to

## SIMEON HAZARD.

21 BROADWAY, Newport, R. I.

## CARTER'S

## LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

## CURE

## SICK

## HEAD

## ACHE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally effective in all cases of biliousness. They also correct all disorders of the stomach and bowels, and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately for the good does not stop here, and those who suffer from it will find these little pills valuable in many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, the best

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## MET ON A CURVE.

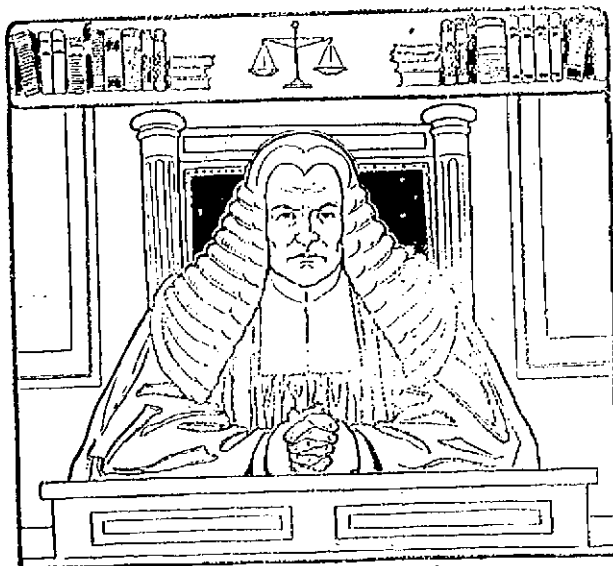
Disastrous Results of Head-On Collision of Electric Cars.

Other News of Interest From Various Parts of New England States.

Providence, June 15.—By a collision in Warwick, on the suburban line of the Union Railway company, Sunday noon, two electric cars struck and on. Four persons were killed and 26 injured, one of whom has since died.

The accident took place on the suburban line of electric which runs between this city and Oakland Beach, a summer resort 12 miles out. Ordinarily the cars run on 30-minute schedule, but on Sunday the travel is heavy, and 15-minute time was in vogue. The car which left this city at 11:30 was not one of the regular cars on the road, being smaller, and does not stand so high on





**A** GOOD judge must have both experience and learning. A housekeeper should be a good judge for she too must have experience and learning or she may think that the soaps made to look like Ivory Soap are just as good. With experience she will know that they lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ivory Soap—99 1/4 per cent. pure.

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## THE WEEK'S NEWS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9.

The representatives of the powers are still acting in perfect concert, which appears for the present to give the Chinese government ample chance to put down the disturbance alone.—Lord Roberts has communicated nothing for three days, nor permitted the correspondents to wire what is going on; London's inference is that he is resting, although he is possibly disposing his army for a reach after Commandant Botha.—George Sakis, colored, in a fit of jealousy, attempted to kill his 16-year-old wife, Rita, at Boston.—New business at wholesale is of a between-seasons character, but warmer weather has offered a stimulus in some business sections.—A mob of boys and young men and a woman named Lena Kauter, a young woman who makes her living by peddling lunches among employees of St. Louis street railways.—Two hundred miners were imprisoned by an explosion of gas in a mine at Gloucester, O.; all but three were safely rescued.—Tom Sharkey knocked out "Yank" Kenny in the first round of what was to have been a 25-round heavyweight contest at New York.—A number of the photographic plates of the solar eclipse taken by the scientists of the United States naval observatory have been developed with very satisfactory results.—The appeal of Roland B. Molineux from the conviction of the crime of murder, which was to have been heard by the court of appeals at Saratoga this month, has been postponed until next October.

SUNDAY, JUNE 10.

Chinese situation much graver; American mission at Peking-Chow destroyed.—William J. Bryan makes a strong pro-Boer speech at Omaha.—Boers in rear of General Roberts, 2000 strong at Rooval, cut telegraph wires, and British reinforcements being rushed to Kroonstad; London disgusted at Boers' activity.—Exeter wins the New England interscholastic meet at Cambridge, Mass., Andover second.—Suicide of Frederick J. Brown of Baltimore, a lawyer and graduate of Harvard.—Mayor Van Wyck of New York testifies about his stock in the ice trust; he is flatly contradicted by two other witnesses.—Mrs. Lowe, president of the Women's Federation, says Mrs. Rutila is not in her set and should associate with those of her own race.—Boers' strike at Woburn, Mass., virtually over.—St. Louis sheriff calls upon Governor Stephens for troops, but chief of police does not think they are needed.—Connecticut democracy turns a somersault, and Troup is landed at national committee.—Whitney's horse, Prince Charles, wins Great American stakes.—Jimmy Michael challenges the world's middle distance bicycle riders.

MONDAY, JUNE 11.

Admirals at Taku are forcibly reopening the railway to Peking; 160 Americans, under Captain McCalla, among the 1500 men from the foreign fleet, will take part in the advance; unconfirmed rumor in Tien Tsin that Peking is burning.—Reported to British war office that Boers have destroyed 21 miles of railroad in Lord Roberts' rear.—Four men killed, five wounded and one injured in St. Louis; citizens' posse fired upon procession of strikers returning from a picnic; governor will not call out troops.—Two trolley cars come in collision near Providence; four people killed and a score or more injured.—Mrs. Charles Packard of South Berwick, Me., brutally assaulted.—Troops of the twenty-sixth regiment still chasing robber bands in Panay, P. I.—Winthrop Fallon of Brookline, Mass., commits suicide at Cleveland.—Concern as to safety of Rev. Elwood G. Tewksbury, a New Englander in charge of the North China college at Tung Cho.—Cuban "justice" appears to be a matter of dollars and cents; alleged bribe takers seem to have no fear of punishment.—New Catholic chapel at West Point dedicated.—Framingham (Mass.) churches hold special services in recognition of 200th anniversary of town's incorporation.—Philippine commissioners beset by a multitude of callers; difficulties of their task well-nigh staggering; army officers believe more troops will be necessary.—Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., who has a fortune of \$10,000,000, graduates from general theological seminary and will enter Episcopal ministry.—Dr. Paul Giber, founder of Pasteur Institute, New York, killed in a runaway accident.

TUESDAY, JUNE 12.

Admiral Kempff cables for more men, and Secretary Long orders the Solace to bring 100 marines to Taku; situation in and around Peking reported more alarming.—Boers inflict two heavy blows on British, capturing large number of Derbyshires at Rooval and defeating English forces with considerable loss at Donkerspoort.—Four persons believed to have been murdered near West Newfield, Me.—Schooner Charles P. Newman of Bath, Me., sunk by steamer.—Condition of Lieutenant Governor Kimball of Rhode Island, injured in the trolley car collision, slightly better.—Death of Rev. William O. Pearson of Emmanuel church, Boston.—Looting of North China college by the Boxers deeply reported in religious circles.—General Oils reported to President McKinley and the war department; says Filipinos hunger for books and easily learn English; looks to education for solution of Philippine problem.—Death of Chelsea, Mass., of Elbridge W. Locke, known as "Father Locke," famous army poet and balladist.—Convass of the New England delegation to the Philadelphia convention shows 54 of the 62 delegates to be for Long for second place.—Somerville (Mass.) school principal and two teachers sued for \$4000 by a 15-year-old pupil.—Boston man sent to jail for six months for stealing a cent.—Five hundred inmates of San Juan penitentiary mutiny because of quality of food, and attempt to rush the troops; regulars called out and disturbance quelled.—Steamer from Skagway brings out 160 miners and a ton of gold.—More trouble feared in St. Louis; mayor orders people to stay indoors; governor says he is prepared to call out troops.—Chippewa Indians threaten trouble at Leech Lake, Minn., and United States marshal orders big force to scene; reds holding a council of war.—Schooner Frank Hall sunk by the steamer Bermuda.—Young highwayman robs Mrs. George M. Gardiner of Hyde Park, Mass.—Tremendous wheat harvest, more than 20,000,000 bushels in Oklahoma.—Buencamino says some of the letters to Aguinaldo are missing, including those from anti-imperialists.—Mrs. Gladstone has had a relapse and is now unconscious.—Newport exploring party in Abyssinia returns safely to Mombasa.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13.

British marines have a fight with Boxers; no improvement in the situation in China; United States consul at Chin-kiang calls for a cutter.—No new developments in the West Newfield, Me., murder mystery; police searching for George Champlin, who may be in Boston.—Buller now master of Laing's Nek and Majuba; Roberts driven off Boer raiders from his line of communication; Boers claim that British are trying to bribe burghers.—Three men killed, eight badly burned and three others missing, the result of a fire in Brooklyn.—Terry McGovern knocks out Tommy White in three rounds; Yanger makes an even draw with Dixon.—Saleable of John C. Haskell, former superintendent of Lynn, Mass., water board.—Police and sheriff have the St. Louis street car strike situation under control.—British troops meet with reverses on the Gold Coast.—Republican politicians who have gathered in Philadelphia talk of 1898 for vice president; Platt says Roosevelt is out of it.—Floor of an East Haven, Conn., church sagged during wedding ceremony, causing guests to hastily depart.—G. Neal Grant's forces capture an insurgent stronghold without loss.—17th of Lucretia Peabody Hale, the writer, and sister of Dr. Edward Everett Hale.—Accident to statistics collected by Magistrate Dool, crime prevails to a greater extent in Boston, according to population, than in New York.—Miss William Warren killed by an electric car at Melrose, Mass.—New York state buys historic land at Lake George for a public park.—Contract to equip the Geneva electric railway awarded to a Pittsburgh firm.—San Francisco plague quarantine of Chinatown must continue 20 days from date of last verified case.—Mexican troops have a sharp fight with Yaquis.—Cambridge confers degree on Ambassador Choate and Professor White of Harvard.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14.

Dr. Edna G. Terry, missionary from Boston, murdered by the Boxers at Tsinhuai; Minister Conger reported as calling for 250 United States troops; Chinese preparing to oppose international forces outside Peking.—George Champlin, who was at George Goodwin's house, in West Newfield, Me., the night Goodwin and three members of his household were murdered, arrested by Boston officers.—Senator Lodge says he will nominate Secretary Long as candidate for the vice presidency if he can do so; duties as prevailing officer may prevent.—Mrs. Gladstone's death momentarily expected.—Daniel Lovering, Jr., president of the Boston division of the Adams Express company, dead.—Sum of \$125,000 left in trust by Edmund Dwight, to go eventually to Harvard university.—Battle of 21 days in Colombia, in which 1000 are killed, 2000 wounded and 1800 taken prisoners.—Attempt to assassinate Colonel Cavener, commander of St. Louis citizens' posse.—Admiral Remy asks for another battalion of marines for service in the Philippines; they will be sent.—Framingham, Mass., welcomes Governor Crane on the most notable day of its 200th anniversary.—Executive committee of the Anti-imperialist league preparing to take a hand in national politics; to meet June 25.—Senators Butler and Pettigrew have a conference with Chairman Jones, and believe that Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans will combine.—Governor Roosevelt asked to remove Controller Coker, on the ground that he sold city bonds for less than certain bidders asked.—British engaged with General Botha's forces near Pretoria; burghers appear to be holding their own; Earl of Harlie and Major Fortescue killed.—Governor Mount of Indiana refuses to honor a requisition for the return of W. S. Taylor to Kentucky.—William A. Clark heads a holding delegation in Montana.—Japan issues a decree virtually prohibiting emigration to United States.—Thirty-three contests, involving 75 delegates, at the Republican convention.—Russia lands munitions of war at Port Arthur.—Staff of a Mexican paper imprisoned for attacking the army.—The Bundesrath approves the German naval bill as passed by the Reichstag.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

Chinese imperial troops attack international column on way to Peking; foreigners in capital in great danger.—George Champlin, formally charged with four murders, is breaking down in the York county, Me., jail.—Death of City Registrar William H. Whitmore.—Official report that Colombian revolutionists lost 1000 killed and 1500 wounded in Bucaramanga battle.—Mysterious woman introduced as a witness at the Reid murder inquest, North Adams, Mass.—Government has not proven charge of smuggling of diamonds against Mrs. Dodge, says a United States district court judge.—Edwin Burton, alias Church, a negro, once a Boston letter carrier, arrested on a charge of robbing a dentist's office at Worcester, Mass.—Death of Mrs. William D. Gladstone; burial to take place in Westminster abbey.—Lynn, Mass., citizens petition for an investigation of the building of Broadway sewer.—Readjustment of salaries of New England postmasters.—Hanna supports Winbury delegation from Louisiana, but is "turned down" by the national committee.—Conduct of Botha's force leads London to believe he must still be reckoned with; pacification of the Transvaal will require many months.—Vermont Democratic state convention at Montpelier; J. H. Senter nominated for governor and Bryan endorsed.—Another man killed in St. Louis as result of strike and a car wrecked by a bomb.—Patrick Ahern dies as the result of a fall from an electric car at Cambridge, Mass., and the police will look into the matter.—Death of Rt. Rev. B. H. Wilmer, bishop of Alabama.—W. S. Stratton gives \$50,000 to Colorado college.—Fall River (Mass.) Mule Spinners' union votes not to invest its funds in the trades' union mill project.—The Cuba tobacco crop expected to be about one-half the usual quantity.—Georgia Democrats nominate a state ticket and endorse Bryan.—Lawrence Delmar said to have succeeded Carroll in Tammany Hall.—Visiting freight agents entertained by their Boston brethren.—A. G. Lockwood, the English golf expert, in the poor-fabrics court at Boston.—Sloan rides Mrs. Langtry's horse Mermaid to victory in the Ascot gold cup.

Neither Side Willing to Yield.

Fall River, Mass., June 15.—Committees representing the striking carpenters of this city held conferences with their employers Tuesday, but no material progress was made looking towards the settlement of the eight-hour strike. Both sides remain firm, and indications point to a long struggle. The situation remains unchanged regarding the plumbers and firemen, who are also striking for the short day.

Rushed Into Arms of Death.

Livak, Minn., June 15.—Five men were killed yesterday by an explosion of dynamite at the Hale mine, three miles from here. A charge of dynamite had been set and the fuse lit in one of the drifts. When the usual alarm was given, to enable the laborers to reach places of safety, the five men rushed directly into the drift where the charge had been planted.

## Every Man

Should see our collection of SPRING CLOTHING before purchasing. There is EVERYTHING here that people of good taste desire—nothing of the sham sort. The character of our business is reflected in the goods we sell.

## We make it a point

To do business on the small profit basis, believing it pays us to give our customers good returns for their money. To insure absolute satisfaction we are always ready with

"Your money back if you want it."

## Newport One Price Clothing Co.

208

THAMES STREET.

208

## Special Sale At SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 143 Thames St.

Your Choice of All Our

Trimmed Hats and Toques,

AT CUT PRICES.

These goods are made of the best material and are the NEWEST DESIGNS.

A Competent Line of

SAILORS OUTING &amp; YACHT HATS AND CAPS,

GARDEN HATS, CHILDREN

&amp; MISSES' HATS,

In great variety. Flowers &amp; Ornaments

for evening wear. Hot Bands of all the

Popular Styles in the U. S. Navy.

Remember we are the Leading House

in the line, and everything in MILLINERY can be found here at POPULAR PRICES.



## Alpha Home Pudding,

THE LATEST THING OUT.

## Scotch Oats, fresh

## Smalley Fruit Jars,

NEW DESIGNS.

S. S. THOMPSON.

## Newport Illuminating Company,

Electric Light, Electric Power, Electric Supplies, Incandescent and Arc Lamp Electric Motors, Electric Fans, Fixtures and Shades.

Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by

Incandescent Electric Light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING COMPANY,

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Just One Sample Ton of

Jeddo Lehigh Coal

Will prove its superiority over all other Lehigh Coals when you test it in your Greenhouse or Furnace. You don't get up in the morning and find furnace or stove has consumed all its contents. It will burn longer, without clinkering, than any other coal in this market. Lorraine, Lykens Valley and Pittston White and Red Ash Coals always in stock.

The GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

Opposite Post Office, and Sherman's Wharf.

Assistance Given to Farmers in Loading.



## Christmas Presents.

BOOTS, SHOES,

RUBBERS AND

SLIPPERS.

EXAMINE OUR LARGE STOCK.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## SHAVED

CEDAR SHINGLES.

The best Shingle in the Market

FOR ROOFS.

FOR SALE BY

Swinburne, Peckham &amp; Co.

## Industrial Trust Co.

NEWPORT BRANCH,  
303 THAMES STREET.

## SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY, MAY 1, 1900.

Capital,	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits,	560,025.61
Deposits,	13,621,749.33
Assets,	15,181,774.94

The Industrial Trust Company, Newport Branch, respectfully solicits the bank accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, Corporations, Individuals and Trustees of Newport and vicinity, and offers to its customers all the facilities which the large resources of the Company enable it to extend to its patrons.

FREDERICK TOMPKINS, Chairman of Board.

THOMAS P. PECKHAM, Manager.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

FREDERICK TOMPKINS,

H. AUDLEY CLARKE,

THOMAS DUNN,

THEODORE K. GIBBS,

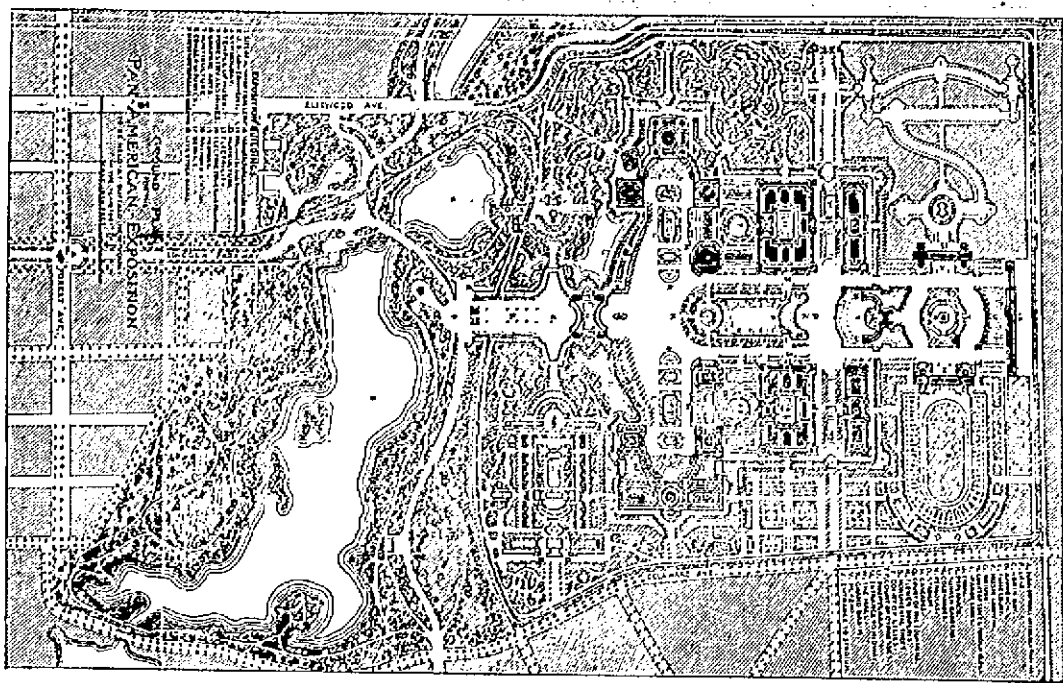
HENRY A. C. TAYLOR,

ANGUS McLEOD,

THOMAS P. PECKHAM,

JEREMIAH W. HORTON,

GEORGE H. CHASE.



BLOCK PLAN AT THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

## Selected Tale.

### The Masked Ball.

He knew just enough of Spanish to understand what she was saying, provided she said it slowly; but of English she knew nothing at all. That was the reason, perhaps, why they lingered so long on the balcony together, with no one else around, and why they held such close communion, much of the time scarcely arms-length apart.

Their speech was necessarily very imperfect; but then, there were their eyes, which sometimes spoke volumes, when a single word or sentence might have suffered. In this "lingua universalis" or speech of the eyes—as the Spaniards call it—she was an adept, for her orbs were black and brilliant, and when they shot a glance at him, from under the big velvet hat she wore, they scored a centre shot every time. He may have lost his heart—he thought he had; but anyway he lost his head, and she played football with it.

How it came about that the Senorita Dolores Delamonte, daughter of an aristocratic house, should have allowed herself such a lapse from the rigid conventionalities of Havana's best society, as to hold a tete a tete with a man, and a foreigner at that, may seem to demand an explanation.

How it happened that Mr. Samuel Foster, erstwhile of Boston, now sojourning in Cuba, found himself in such charming society, and in an apparently compromising situation, demands no explanation at all; for he had merely exercised a man's prerogative, and walked into it. However, it had come about in a perfectly natural way, and neither was to blame.

Six months had passed since Mr. Foster came to Cuba with a little money in his pocket and a modest letter of credit, looking for a few of the remunerative investments which he had understood were to be found on almost every bush. But he had shaken all the bushes and so far, had made no valuable "finds" except in the way of acquaintances. These latter had proved of great assistance in disposing of his funds, so that he had been compelled to remove from the big hotel to the cool and quiet "casa de huéspedes" of the Widow Johnson.

It might now seem in order to explain how it was that Mrs. Johnson, a native of New York, became so well known in Havana that her house was a mecca for all respectable Americans (who could get in), and of some very refined Havannas as well. But a half may as well be called now as hereafter in this explanatory process, else a demand might be made why was Mrs. Johnson, why she had left Mr. Johnson; and moreover, how she, a charming woman on the sunny side of 40, blessed with a pretty face and lovely figure, should condescend to keep a boarding house at all. None of the humors of her house desired to raise the last question, for they shuddered at the thought of her giving up a profession for which, as was clearly evident to everybody, she was supereminently fitted.

And when it was divulged that she had a daughter, an only child, who was every whit as fascinating as her mamma, and with an added advantage of being about seventeen years younger—then, it will be seen why wild horses, tame oxen (or any other beasts of draught or burden) could not haul a single boarder away from the house of "la Viuda Yousou." It was simply impossible for her boarders (they were all men by the way) to tear themselves away for a longer period than sufficed for the transaction of their legitimate business between meals, or to leave the table while the widow and her daughter presided, one at either end, and a double row of admiring guests for their favor sat between.

The young Bostonian seemed to be a favorite with the hostess from the very first, which fact may have been attributable to his birthplace or to his apparent indifference to her charms. Whatever the reason, the other boarders, Cuban as well as Americans, could not but notice it, and indulged in many a growl amongst themselves. They had to confess, however, that he did not go out of his way in the least to win the widow's good will; but rather, that he was somewhat gruff in his manner towards her, even domineering. They did not know—or if they knew seemed to have forgotten—that it was his right; but without in the least compromising himself by any sort of a declaration. Indeed, he was to all intents more taken with the Senorita Delamonte than with his hostess or her daughter. Not that there was any chance of his becoming deeply interested in her, for that was not his nature, he thought. Still, he liked her very much, enjoyed her dainty little mannerisms, her quaint speech, and thrilled whenever she perforated him with one of those killing

glances. She came quite often to the house, being a dear friend of the daughter; but this does not explain how it was Mr. Foster so often found opportunity for conversing with him alone.

In brief, then, she had a brother, who was in love with Miss Johnson, and whom, as he could not very well call on her alone, she accompanied, at his earnest request, whenever he came. That was pretty often, and at first, as the lovers quite ignored her presence (it should perhaps be stated that Miss Johnson was also in love with Mr. Delamonte) the Senorita found the occasions not altogether enjoyable. Then the brother (with a brother's obtuseness and disregard of appearances) had be thought himself of the American, and with the co-operation of his fiancée, created a diversion. That is, the American entertained the Senorita without, in the balcony, while the brother paid court to Miss Johnson within the parlor, from which the balcony opened. Perhaps the brother should not have done this, knowing as he did the conveniences in Havana, and also knowing that his sister had been pledged to her cousin, even since they were children. But that was his business, and is not ours. And the Widow Yousou, all this time? Well, she was cognizant, doubtless, of what was taking place, but she said nothing. If, however, anyone had been in her private apartment while these interviews were taking place, there might have been noticed a shimmering fire in her eyes and a compression of her lips that boded something for somebody.

But, was there ever a widow yet who did not have her own way eventually in her own love affair? There may have been, but Mrs. Johnson did not belong to that category. It was shortly after the young Bostonian had lost his head, and while the Senorita was talking it about as a plaything, that the widow one day came upon the scene. She was sweetest personified and also kindness. She kissed her daughter, kindly addressed the young man, and then told the Senorita that she would like to see her for a moment before she went home. Then she retired to her own quarters again, leaving behind her an assortment of mixed emotions.

There was to be a grand masked ball the next night at the Casino Espanol and the Bostonian was urging the Senorita to reveal to him the character of her costume, or to wear some distinctive token by which he might recognize her. He wanted to dance with her, he said, as many times as custom would allow; and she had told him that he would dance with her not at all, for there was an insuperable reason why he should not. "Insuperable reasons," as we all know, are like fences; the bigger they are the more mankind wants to climb over them. So the young man felt that indeed he was now really and truly in love with her and must win and keep her come what might, would or should.

Seated with him a while, then coyly told him that he could know her by a little knot of black ribbon which she would wear on her left shoulder. Shortly after she hastened away to keep her appointment with the widow, leaving Mr. Foster the prey to a curious sensation, which he fondly imagined was love. At all events, the brother was at last alarmed, and so was his fiancée both for different reasons and both resolved to checkmate the game if it were possible.

The ball was a brilliant affair and a great success, judging by the toilets of the women and the amount of champagne drunk by the men. There was one anxious spectator, who danced little and drank less, but who prowled about restlessly seeking something or somebody, until well after midnight. Many a fair domino halted and teased him, but after carefully scrutinizing her costume he would absently reply to their badinage, then dart away in keen pursuit again.

It was near 1 in the morning that he saw at last the knot of ribbon affixed to a shoulder plump and dazzling white, and breathed a sigh as he felt his quest was ended. He knew just what to do for he had been planning and scheming all the night. Obtaining the incognito's assent he withdrew with her to a distant, palm-screened corner of the vast room, where he opened upon her his full-charged batteries of love.

He knew the Senorita could understand but little English, so he had committed to memory some most impassioned phrases, such as "Luz de mi alma"—light of my soul—"Angelita de mi corazon"—little angel of my heart—etc., between which and others, like the sandwiched declaration of undying love.

The full-throated beauty with the raven hair and shapely shoulders toyed nervously with her fan, as this torrent of love poured forth, and at last whispered hesitatingly: "But you do not know, perhaps, to whom you are making these protestations. I—"

"Oh, yes, I do. I should know you among a thousand. I knew you by intuition, palomita mia (my little dove). But, still, inasmuch, and let me know, let me see for myself, that you—"

stances. Since the Widow Johnson had accepted him, he could do no less than accept the situation. For he was a man of honor!

### The Law on His Side.

It was at Forty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue where the work of excavating for a large flat building has been in progress for some time. Frequently the indignation of the people living nearby has been aroused by the brutalities visited upon the horses at work there.

The soil is of a soft, sandy character and the wheels of the various sink almost to the hubs under the weight of the loads carried. The sand is dumped on a vacant lot about 100 feet to the south of the place of excavation, and the horses have suffered more at this place than at the other, as they are obliged to pull their loads to the top of the soft mound.

The other day after a wagon had deposited its load, and for no other reason save his own innate brutality, the driver began brutally beating his horses. Suddenly he was approached by a boy of about 10 years of age, who, with a flashing eye and in a peremptory tone of voice, said:

"Stop whipping those horses. If you strike them again I will have you arrested."

The driver for a moment was too astonished to reply, for the child's earnest and determined manner impressed even him; then with an oath at the child he raised his whip again to strike his horses.

"Look out," said the fearless child, as he stepped near. "I am a member of the humane society and if you beat those horses any more I'll certainly have you arrested."

The blow did not fall. The words "humane society" and the child's determined manner arrested the uplifted arm, but in another moment the driver whirled about on the boy, and swinging his whip in a menacing manner shouted, amid a volley of epithets, directed at the boy:

"Get out of here, you—little whelp, or I'll wrap this whip around you and eat you in two."

"If you do it will be the dearest blow you ever struck," said the unflinching child, "for I'll have you in jail where you belong within an hour."

The moral force of the child triumphed over the brutal instincts of the man. With a sullen oath the driver turned his attention to his horses, but he did not beat them again.—Chicago Tribune.

### Removing Stains.

Coffee. Lay the stained portion of the cloth over a bowl and pour boiling water through it.

Fruit. Boiling water as above; if ineffectual, rub with a solution of oxalic acid and rinse in warm water.

Ink. Dip in boiling water, rub with salts of sorrel and rinse well.

Blood. Soak in cold water. For thickening and thick goods make a thick paste of starch and water. Leave till dry and brush off.

Search. Dip in soap suds and lay in the sun. If fibers are not much injured, dip repeatedly in saturated solution of borax and rinse.

Mildew. Wet with soap suds; lay in sun; spread with a paste of soft soap and powdered chalk and sun it; soak in buttermilk and sun.

Grass. If fresh, use alcohol and rinse; or use Javelle water and rinse thoroughly.

Paint. Turpentine for coarse goods, benzine or naphtha for fine.

Grease. Moisten with strong ammonia water, lay blotting paper over and iron dry; if silk, use chloroform to restore color or cover with powdered French chalk and iron.

### An Expert Drummer.

Once I saw a rural band playing in front of a country hotel. A steep embankment ran sloping from the piazza. The band men stuck their toes in, and hummed away cheerfully at the "Washington Post March," and everything was going handsomely. But the bass drummer forgot himself, and went to wipe his heated brow. To do that, he was obliged to let go of his big drum.

The drum started down the hill. Drummer ran after it. The pitch was steep, and his legs so short that he just missed reaching it with his hand, but he was able to hit it with the drumstick, and so he kept up the regular beat all the way down the hill. Never missed a stroke—and the band kept on! At the foot of the incline the drum went up against an obstruction, and halted so suddenly that the drummer went over it head first. It happened that there was a rest of a few beats for him at that place in the music, and he was able to get on his feet and boost the drum on his knee in season to take up the thing where he left off. And as he marched back again up the hill, pounding cheerfully away, maybe you'd think he didn't get the hand.

"Now I'll wager that Sousa's band drummer couldn't do that."—Exchange.

Doctor.—Well, I consider the medical profession very badly treated. See how few monuments there are to famous doctors and surgeons.

The Patient.—Oh, doctor, look at our cemetery.—Tit-Bits.

### Kitchen Hints.

See that all "left overs" are promptly used.

Dry your pots before you put them on the shelf.

Great cleanliness as well as care and attention is required in cooking.

Be careful not to use a knife that has cut onions before it has been cleaned.

Keep your hands very clean and don't wipe your fingers on anything that is handy.

Clean up as far as possible as you go. Put sponging water in each pan as you finish with it.

Never throw anything but water down the sink. Keep sink and sink brush scrupulously clean.

Don't try to save time by laying down utensils anywhere, thinking it saves time. It makes work.

### The Reward of the Virtue.

Employer.—I have noticed, Mr. Johnson, that you, of all the clerks, seem to put your whole life and soul into work; that no detail is too small to escape your critical attention, no hours too long to cause you to repine.

Clerk (joyfully).—Yes, sir!

Employer.—And so, Mr. Johnson, I am forced to discharge you at once. It is such chumps as you that go out and start rival establishments after they have got the whole thing down pat.—Judge.

### One Beauty of Classical Music.

Miss Gush.—Do you like classical music, Mr. Sourdopp?

Mr. Sourdopp.—Yes.

Miss Gush.—Oh, I am so glad. Do you not find it great inspiration, sublime thought and true beauty?

Mr. Sourdopp.—Not exactly. I like it because no blithering idiot can beat time to it with his foot.—Baltimore American.

### The Best of Neighbors.

"You say they are excellent neighbors?"

"Yes."

"Well, that's somewhat indefinite. Do you mean that they never borrow or that they are willing to lend?"—Chicago Post.

### Could Only Hint.

Young Mr. Spoonamore (who has just been accepted)—But what will your father say, darling? You know he doesn't like me any, so well.

The Young Woman.—Well, you can't expect me to use the exact language in which papa will express himself when he hears of it.—Chicago Tribune.

### Feminine Household Economy.

Mr. Jones.—This is very poor economy, C.ara.

Mrs. Jones.—What do you mean?

Mr. Jones.—Why, for you to buy a forty-nine cent step-ladder and keep me home from business to hold it for you.—Chicago Record.

### Evidence.

Has the ice man been here this morning?

I think he has. There's a damp place on the back step.—Philadelphia Record.

### Family Aesthetics.

"Amelia, this coffee is no account."

"Don't say a word, Arthur; I have to get it because it comes in such lovely enameled tin cans."—Indianapolis Journal.

Senator Hear is one of the wittiest, as well as one of the most learned men in public life, and an inveterate punster. Not long ago he was joined in the corridor of the Capitol by a former colleague in the senate, and as they approached the entrance to the senate chamber Hear motioned his companion to pass in first.

"After you," said the ex-senator, drawing back politely.

"No, indeed," retorted Senator Hear; "the X's always go before the wise."—Chicago Record.

"What does this nation need?" shouted the impassioned orator. "What does this nation require, if she steps proudly across the Pacific—false strides boldly to the mighty ocean. In her march of trade and freedom? I repeat, what does she need?"

"Rubber boots," suggested the grossly materialistic person in a rear seat.—Baltimore American.

In a cemetery near Portland there are five tablets all alike, except the inscriptions, which read:

"Annie, first wife of John Brown."

"Mary, second wife of John Brown."

"Jane, third wife of John Brown."

"Clara, fourth wife of John Brown."

"John Brown, At rest for last."—London Tit-Bits.

The United States uses more than 60,000,000 pounds of tea a year, nearly all of which comes from China.

# Boots!

Calf Boots,  
Kip Boots,  
Grain Boots,  
Felt Boots,  
Wool Boots,  
Rubber Boots,

at our usual moderate prices, at

**M. S. HOLM'S,**

26 THAMES STREET,  
Newport, R. I.

Broadway, Bliss Road,  
Brooks Avenue, Whitwell Avenue,  
Almy Court, Gibbs Avenue.

LOTS ON EASY TERMS.

Peckham, Warner & Strong,

75 TRINITY BUILDING,  
111 Broadway, N. Y. City.

## FARM

## BUILDINGS

INSURED AGAINST FIRE

At Lowest Rate—Strong Companies.

**WHIPPLE & SON,**

Real Estate and Fire Insurance. 222  
222 Bellevue Avenue.

Artistic Beauty

and Permanence

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

Particular attention paid to children's portraits.

**F. H. CHILD,**

22 THAMES STREET, N. Y.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

Shop and Good Will

—OF—

**Mr. Lewis Skinner,**

ON FERRY WHARF.

Should be pleased to notify the public, that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf.

**ALL HORSESHOEING**

—AND—

**JOBGING**

promptly attended to at either place

**J. B. BACHELLER.**

**J. D. JOHNSTON,**

Architect and Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, (Mason, Tile and Plaster) Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. Office 70 Pelham St.  
P. O. Box 161. Residence 100 Church St.  
3-11

**PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN'Y**

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Blank books, wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gliding, Gift Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper Cutting. H. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

## Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire

line of

**Fall and Winter Woolens,**

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

**J. K. McLENNAN,**

196 Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

## WATER.

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residence or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro street, near Temple.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

**WM. S. STOCUM, Treasurer.**

## GOLDBECK'S

**Diastasic Extract of Malt.**

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food, converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or indigestion), Nervous Exhaustion, Anemia, Malnutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphorus to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

Directions.—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.

Sold by **D. W. SHEPHERD,**

18 and 20 King's Wharf, Newport, R. I.

Miss Summit—What a lot of old china Miss Spindle has! And she says it was handed down in her family.

Miss Palsade—Then it is just as I expected.

"What is?"

"That her ancestors never kept servants."—Harper's Bazar.

"This theory about fish being brain food is all nonsense."

"Why do you say so?"

"Because the greatest number of fish are eaten by the very people who are idiots enough to sit out all day waiting for them to bite."—Brooklyn Life.

"Mamma," said Miss Ingenuite, "Alfonso has proposed at last. Would you advise me to cast my lot with him?"

"Only my child, returned her mother, 'if he has money enough to build a mansion upon it.'—San Francisco Town Talk.

"Joe, you don't seem to take any interest in the races."

"Well, in other years, you see, I've taken too much interest in them."—Chicago Record.

"He has been very low," said the doctor, "but he will pull through."

"Pull! Pull!" echoed the sick Alderman, "it seems my existence depends on a pull."—Chicago News.

Sensitiveness is a corn with a root imbedded in the very heart of selfishness.

The joy of righteousness will never cease; the joy of the world will fade out in a night.

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# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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### Burial of a Spanish King.

Strange and almost weird is the ceremony which accompanies the burial of Spanish kings. The pantheon, or royal tomb, is at the palace of the Escorial, situated 3,000 feet above the level of the sea and some distance from the capital. Only kings, queens and mothers of kings are buried there, the coffins of the kings lying on one side, those of the queens on the other. After lying in state for several days in the throne-room in Madrid an enormous procession is formed, accompanying the body to the Escorial. A halt is made on the way, and the corpse rests there for one night.

In the morning the lord high chamberlain stands at the side of the coffin and says in loud tones, "Is your majesty pleased to proceed on your journey?" After a short silence the procession moves on and winds up to the grand portal of the palace. These doors are never opened except to admit a royal personage, dead or alive. When the coffin containing the remains is at last placed in the vault, the chamberlain unlocks it and, kneeling down, calls with a loud voice: "Senor! Senor! Senor!"

After a solemn pause he cries again: "His majesty does not reply. Then it is true, the king is dead!"

He then locks the coffin, gives the key to the prior and, taking his staff of office, breaks it in pieces and flings them at the casket. The booming of the guns and the tolling of bells announce to the nation that the king has gone to his final resting place.

### Reward of Merit.

Delighted friend, Mabel, that essay of yours on "Maternal Influence," which you read at the meeting of the Mutual Improvement Society the other evening, made a decided impression on Professor McGoozle. I heard him say afterward that it was rare to find such mature judgment, fine sensibility and warm hearted sympathy in one so young and expressed with such dignified and graceful language.

Miss Mabel. Yes, I rather guess I made a killing that time.—Chicago Tribune.

### She Melted.

The beautiful Griselda deprecated his passionate praise.

"I am but a worm after all!" she sighed, the traditions of her Puritan ancestry being strong upon her.

"But you look nice enough to eat!" protested the youth.

"Oh, you're a bird!" the shy girl faltered, to indicate that she deemed his attitude of mind largely a matter of point of view.—Detroit Journal.

### No Such Thought.

Mudge. Say, Yabsley, lend me \$10, will you?

Yabsley. Lend you \$10? Do you take me for a national bank?

Mudge. Of course I don't. I couldn't borrow \$10 from a national bank if I were starving.—Indianapolis Press.

Mr. Watt-Manners. See that old man ahead of us? That's Casburn.

He's worth a million; and just look at his umbrella!

Mrs. Watt-Manners. Oh, but you mustn't judge him by that, dear; it mayn't be his own, you know.—Washington Star.

INDEX WASHINGTON MINING STOCKS.

## BUNKER HILL-SULLIVAN

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Write today if you want to Make Money.

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## Women's Dep't.

### "Next of Kin."

The U. S. Circuit Court in Omaha has decided that a mother is not the "next of kin" to her child. Miss Laura A. Gregg thus describes the case: It was the suit of Annie J. Thompson against the C. M. & St. P. Railway and the Armour Packing Company, to recover damages for the death of her fourteen-year-old son, who was killed by a train operated by the former company on the private track of the latter. In recent years the boy had assisted his mother in the support of the family, the father having deserted them ten years ago, and the mother claimed damages on the ground that the death of the boy deprived her of this assistance. The judge admitted the justice of the claim, and expressed his regret that he was compelled to instruct the jury to render a verdict against her for the reason that the mother, according to the statute of Nebraska, is not the "next of kin" to the child. This particular relationship being lacking solely to the father, and therefore she was not the proper plaintiff in the suit; and as the father had received no pecuniary advantage by the boy's labor, he was not entitled to damages. Yet there are hundreds of women in Nebraska who decline that they "have all the rights they want," and the anti-suffragists affirm that the laws are more generous to women than to men. Such cases bring the laws to the test, and prove the fallacy of these assertions.

### Women for Manual Training.

The practical side of education appeals to women, and they have been active in securing the introduction of manual training into many schools. Where they have the ballot, they can do this more efficiently. In Ann Arbor, Mich., an appropriation of \$1,000 has just been voted for the establishment of manual training in the public schools, and the votes of the city mothers turned the scale. The Ann Arbor Argus says:

An analysis of the vote cast shows very clearly that the women carried the day. Manual training is a most valuable auxiliary to the courses of study of the public schools, and has become a necessity in the city life of today. It will undoubtedly be an advantage to our schools in more ways than one. The principal industry of Ann Arbor, is education, and our schools should be first in all the advantages to be obtained from the introduction of the latest approved educational ideas.

### Women in the Methodist Church.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw said at the recent New England Suffrage Festival in Boston:

It seems years ago since I studied in your divinity school. I remember my first meeting with such a gathering as this, and how awe-inspiring it seemed to me. When I graduated, I was recommended for ordination by the man who has just been elected bishop. If Dr. Hamilton had been bishop of the Conference then, he would have ordained me, and the whole question of the ordination of women in the M. E. Church would have been settled. Bishop Haven had promised to ordain me, but he died before my graduation, and the gentleman who was then bishop of the Conference did not see fit to do so. The forty-two young men in the class, all of whom had probably committed some sins, were forgiven and ordained, but Anna Oliver and I were told to stand aside. We found out then what the unpardonable sin was. It was to be a woman. Now, twenty years later, Dr. Hamilton has become a bishop, and the other man who was made a bishop at the same time has also fought for us all along; and the M. E. Conference has admitted women. This shows how far the tide in the church has risen in twenty years.

### Harvard and Reform.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt said at the New England Suffrage Festival the other day:

Some good and intelligent people oppose woman suffrage, because intelligence and education are not always commensurate with liberality of mind. Some years ago a learned man wrote a book to prove the existence of witches, and the necessity of seeking them out and punishing them. It was published with a preface highly commending the work, and fully endorsing the views set forth in it, and that preface was signed by the president of Harvard College. Twenty-five years passed by, and there was not an educated man in any civilized community who did not know that there were no witches, and that there never had been a witch, except in the disordered imaginations of those who believed in them. When Daniel Webster made his great speech in Congress in defense of the Fugitive Slave law, an address of thanks to him was issued by several hundred of the leading citizens of Boston, and prominent among the signers was the president of Harvard College. Twenty-five years later there was not a slave in the United States, or in any civilized nation. So when a petition against suffrage for women is sent to the Massachusetts Legislature, we need not be surprised or discouraged because we find among the signers the president of Harvard College.

### Suffrage and Street-Cars.

Miss Diana Hirschler said at a recent equal suffrage meeting:

When I had to stand up in a street-car, I never used to feel that any gentleman ought to offer me a seat. I knew that I was perfectly well able to stand [little Miss Hirschler is the picture of sturdy health], and I thought that if he had arrived earlier than I and so got a seat, it was his privilege to keep it. But since I have listened to so many arguments against equal suffrage, I look at the matter differently. Nowadays when I hang on to a strap and see men seated I feel like saying to them: "You represented me at the polls, won't you please represent me at the strap?"

### Appropriate.

"I've bought a bulldog," said Parrott to his friend Lessop, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?"

"Why not use a dentist's notice—'Teeth inserted here?'" suggested Lessop.

### His Own.


Ostend (reading a book of poems): "Pa, when was the romantic age?"

Pa.—When I was 20, Ostend.—Chicago News.

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A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

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Established 1780.  
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### All Sorts.

He. I never saw a woman whom I admire so much as I do you.

She. Nonsense! I wager I am not the first woman you have said that to.

He.—No, thank fortune? You are the last one.

O'Brien. So Casey and Costigan fought for Miss Kelly's hand and Casey won? Thin O! suppose Casey got her?

O'Rourke.—No; Costigan got the prize! She did she wanted the man she could lick aiest, begorrah!

"Did you ask old Spigot for his daughter?"

"No. The first thing I saw when I stepped into his office was a big placard over the phone with these words in large letters: 'Call Main 6161 for Ambulance.' It seemed like an omen and I went out."

"John, I wish you would take me to the Paris exposition."

"Eliza, the hotel prices in Paris at that time will be \$9 a day."

"Well, let's go over and keep a hotel."

"I am sorry to hear your house was burned last night, Ruggles. But it was insured, wasn't it?"

"Yes. That's what hurts the worst. I'm a stockholder in the company that insured it, and this makes the fourteenth loss since last week."

Fudge.—You say that he got lost in the woods and had finally to take to the boat to find his way home. How was that?

Budge.—He took to the water because he was all at sea on land.

"What did you tell those people about the flat, Eliza?"

"They asked me if it was good walking distance, and I told them it was."

"Gracious! Good walking distance from what?"

"How do I know? They didn't say, and I wasn't going to be inquisitive."

Smith. Have you ever had any athletic training, Jones?

Jones. Well, I've always managed to get my meals while on popular excursions.

"Have you read this sermon of the Rev. Dr. Hightower? It's rank heresy."

"Yes? Perhaps his press agent has recommended heresy as the most effective form of ecclesiastical advertising."

Mr. Bower. Hilda, how do I look in this evening dress?

Mrs. Bower. Why, Daniel, you look just splendid.

Mr. Bower. I ought to, Hilda. I don't think I was ever more uncomfortable in my life.

"What, minding the baby?" said Northside, as he entered Manchester's home and found his friend agitating the cradle.

"Yes," replied Manchester, "I've got down to bedrock."

"Don't you ever worry, Billy?"

"Never!"

"How do you get out of it?"

"In daytime I'm too busy, and at night I'm too sleepy."

Bessie. Would you advise me to marry the first man that proposes?

Maudie. By all means. Don't wait so long if you can help.

"I like to hear a baby cry," said a crusty old bachelor.

"Why?"

"Because, then the little nuisance is taken out of the room."

The Lady. Why, I don't believe that there are 20 feet of floor space—and you call it a yard!

The Janitor. Only nine square feet make a yard, madam.

"Why did you break off your engagement with Miss Hertz?"

"Because her parrot was always saying: 'Stop that George.'"

"But what difference did that make? Your engagement was not a secret."

"But my name is not George."

Miss Rushem—I have a pleasant surprise for you, Mr. Singleton.

Mr. Singleton—Indeed? What is it, pray?

Miss Rushem—I have decided to marry you.

Mr. Singleton—Oh, Miss Rushem, this is so sudden; but you may ask mamma.

Hicks. You really don't mean that Baldy enjoys such hot weather as this?

Wicks. No—that is, only so far as it gives him an opportunity to flout fault with it.

Green—I know of a kind of money that does not talk.

Breen—What kind is it?

Green—Hush money.

Josh—They talk of havin' a free-for-all pica-tin' contest at the county fair.

Silas—Will they charge an entrance fee?

Josh—Oh yes, you pay for all the pie you eat.

### A Cold and Selfish Nature.

Office Boy.—Please, sir, can I get off? My grandma's awful sick.

Employer.—No, Jerry, I'm going to the game myself.—Chicago Record.

### In Danger.

Mrs. Brooks.—John, do you think Mr. Joblet is going to marry our daughter?

Mr. Brooks.—Yes, if he doesn't look sharp.—Puck.

### Costly Ocean Trips.

A modern Atlantic liner must earn about \$80,000 clear per trip before a penny of profit is made.

### His View.

A little boy had been sent to the dairy to get some eggs, and on his way back he dropped the basket containing them.

"How many did you break?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I didn't break any of them," he replied, "but the shells came off some of them."

### Revenge.

Sympathizing Friend.—When she married the other man did you turn her picture to the wall?

Artist.—Not much. I painted a prettier girl's head on the canvas and sent it to her as a bridal gift.—Chicago Record.

### An Equivocal Reply.

"And what has your college education done for you?"

"Well, I'm on the motorist's waiting list out of the street car barns."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Inevitable Inference.

Mrs. Brown-Stone. My present husband reminds me so much of my first one.

Mrs. Joke-Smith. What's the matter with him?—Smart Set.

### The Best Teacher.

Young Physician.—"When you have a case that baffles you, whom do you call?"

Old Doctor (Gruffly).—"The undertaker."—Life.

Deacon Goodly. Boys, don't you know that you shouldn't play ball on Sunday.

Johnny. Oh, that's all right, deacon. We ain't playing; we're practicing for tomorrow's game.—Brooklyn Life.

"So long as mother is willing that I should marry," said the sweet thing, "papa can be easily won over."

"Er—ah—do the women folks always rule in your family?" asked the young man.—Philadelphia North American.

Mr. Crabtree. Old Mearley Curmudgeon died yesterday, and his wife passed away two hours later. It makes no mention of her absence.

Mrs. Crabtree (who knew him).—She was probably "licked to death."—Brooklyn Life.

"Have you adequate police protection for your house?" asked the burglar alarm agent.

"Yes, indeed," said the house-keeper in a tone that carried conviction, "we have the prettiest servant girl on the block."—Brooklyn Life.

Kate. To think that he should desert me after saying he would be all the world to me!

Bertha. Perhaps he means the same as all the rest of the world.—Boston Transcript.

Father. My son you ought to be married and settled by this time.

Adult Son. Well, I'm not married, but I proposed to Miss Florie last night, and she settled me.—New York Weekly.

"Are Mayne's new photographs pretty?"

"Oh, I should say so. She had them taken in her new white silk graduating frock, with her eyes rolled up and seven rings on."—Chicago Record.

"Some big men," said Uncle Eben, "is a good deal like patent medicines. There's some pretty good ones out, den agin' dar's some that keeps up by der advertisement!"—Washington Star.

### For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It has been found to be broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the bowels, and is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists and everywhere. Write to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Men thirsting for righteousness cannot tell on flowers of rhetoric.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

The less you value the world the more it is worth to you.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, trembling, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

An unrepentant conscience may make you a conscientious brute.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrhs; they dry up the secretions which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying, irritant and astringent which cleanse, soothe and heal. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head, eyes and throat. All druggists sell it at 25 cents or it will be mailed by Ely Brothers, 23 Warren St., N. Y.

Be careful for your blessings and it will make your trial look small.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned crying pills, and are satisfied that you are getting no relief, then try Carter's Little Liver Pills and learn how easy it is to be free from biliousness, headache, constipation, and all liver troubles. The little pills are smaller, easier to take and give quicker relief than any pill in use. One a dose. Price 25 cents.

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Of Course.

Miles—I want to purchase a thoroughbred cow, but I don't know how to look up the pedigree.

Giles.—Why don't you look in a cat's log?—Chicago News.

An orange hit in the exact centre by a rifle ball will vanish at once from sight, scattered into infinitesimal pieces.

